

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, 11th August 1954.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ As the other House is meeting to-morrow, this House will sit from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. to-morrow.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ On a point of information, Sir. May I know which day has been allotted for transacting non-official business? ”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ To-morrow.”

Opening of a sugar factory in Tanjore district.

* 1447 Q.—SRI S. RAMALINGAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether any licence was given to open a sugar factory in the Tanjore district; and

(b) if so, what will be its production capacity?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ (a) Yes, Sir.

“ (b) The factory will have a crushing capacity of 1,000 tons of sugarcane per day.”

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—“ இந்தத் தொழிற்சாலையை ஒட்டுவதற்கு எத்தனை ஏக்கர் நிலத்தை சாகுபடி செய்தால் அதற்கு தேவையான கரும்பு கிடைக்கும். ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Sir, it is estimated that to feed a sugar factory with a crushing capacity of 1,000 tons, about 4,000 acres will be required.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ ஸார், திருச்சி ஜில்லாவில் ஒரு கரும்பு ஆலையைத் திறப்பதற்கு முடிவு செய்யப்பட்டிருந்தது. அதற்கு பதிலாக இதுவா ? அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்கொண்டா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ No, Sir. A licence has been issued for starting a factory in Tiruchirappalli district. They have not yet taken it up. This factory is not a substitute for that. In fact, our estimated requirements of sugar for the whole State is about 90,000 tons whereas only 43,000 tons are produced in this State at present.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“ Sir, may I know the consideration that prompted this Government to divert about 5,000 acres of excellent paddy lands to cane cultivation thus burrowing a sizeable hole into the grain growing capacity of this State? ”

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Sir, I do not think Government have anywhere stated that they have diverted 5,000 acres of paddy land for this purpose.”

SRI C. KANDASAMY :—“ தஞ்சை ஜில்லாவாகிய நெல் விளையக் கூடிய இடத்தில் ஐந்தாயிரம் ஏக்கர் நிலங்களை கரும்பு விளையக்கூடிய நிலங்களாக மாற்றுவதால் நெல் உற்பத்தி பாதிக்கப்படாதா என்பதைப் பற்றி அரசாங்கம் என்ன நினைக்கிறது.”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Yes, Sir, that will be so. I might give this information to the hon. Member that already in the Tanjore district about 2,000 acres of land are under sugarcane cultivation.”

SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—“ இந்த சர்க்கரை ஆலைக்கு மத்திய அரசாங்கமோ அல்லது இந்த அரசாங்கமோ ஏதாவது பண உதவி கொடுத்திருக்கிறதா ? அப்படியிருந்தால் அது எவ்வளவு என்று சொல்ல முடியுமா.”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Sir, there is no question of any aid being given by this State so far as this factory is concerned. I cannot answer on behalf of the Government of India as to what aid they are giving.”

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—“ Sir, where is the factory to be located? Will the location of the factory be such as will affect food production in the neighbouring area? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ I have no information at present as to the exact place where the factory is likely to be located. It is to be located in the midst of the delta area in the Tanjore district.”

SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN :—“ ஸார், இந்த சர்க்கரை ஆலையை ஆரம்பிக்கக்கூடிய முதலீட்டில் தனிப்பட்ட முதலீடு இருக்கிறதா அல்லது வெளி நாட்டு முதலீடு சம்பந்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ I am sorry, Sir, I have no information about this.”

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—“ ஸார், தேசிய விஸ்தரிப்பு திட்டத்தின்கீழ் தஞ்சை ஜில்லாவில் ஒரு கோடி இருபத்தி ஒன்பது லட்சம் ரூபாய் செலவு செய்து உணவு உற்பத்தியைப் பெருக்குவதாக சர்க்கார் சொல்லிக்கொண்டிருக்கின்றார்கள். அப்படி யிருக்கும்போது சுமார் நாலாயிரம் ஏக்கர் நிலத்திலிருந்து நெல் உற்பத்தியை நிறுத்திவிட்டு கரும்பு உற்பத்தி செய்தால் உணவு உற்பத்தியின் முயற்சி தோல்வி அடையாதா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Sir, I might tell the hon. Member that the object of the National Extension Service is not merely to increase food production and I might also tell the hon. Member that of the areas that have come into the National Extension Service, so far as I am aware, there is no proposal to convert any land from paddy cultivation to sugarcane cultivation.”

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—(Starred question postponed from the list for 9th August 1954.)

Grant of relief to persons affected by the acquisition of lands for the Lower Bhavani and Malampuzha Projects.

* 1215 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the extent of lands acquired in connexion with the Lower Bhavani Project and the Malampuzha Project;

(b) the number of persons affected and dispossessed in each case; and

(c) the nature and extent of relief or rehabilitation granted or proposed to be granted by the Government to persons affected in each case?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“(a) 16,480.39 acres in connexion with the Lower Bhavani Project and 4,742.64 acres in connexion with the Malampuzha Project;

“(b) 1,045 families in the case of Lower Bhavani Project and 109 families in the case of Malampuzha Project;

“(c) The information ^a is laid on the table of the House.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“Sir, this being an important question, it cannot be covered by putting supplementary questions. I therefore request that a half-hour debate may be allowed on this.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“The hon. Member has not put any supplementary question and heard what the Hon. Minister had to say in answer to it. He wants a half-hour debate even at the very beginning.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“I do not want to take up the time of the House by putting supplementary questions at this stage.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“All right, we shall have a half-hour debate.”

Memorandum submitted by the State Government to the States Reorganization Commission.

* 1217 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have submitted any memorandum to the States Reorganization Commission constituted by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the memorandum will be placed on the table of the House?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) This Government have written to the States Reorganization Commission urging that the predominantly Tamil areas in the Travancore-Cochin State which are contiguous to this State should be included in the latter State. These areas are the whole of Shencottah, Thevala, Agasteeswaram, Kalkulam, Vilavancode, Devikulam and Peermade taluks, and the predominantly Tanal portions of Chittur and Neyyatinkarai taluks.

“(b) The Government consider that it will not be advisable to place a copy of their letter to the Commission on the table of the House as it will not be in the public interest. I have given the gist of our recommendation.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“In answering the question, the Hon. Minister was pleased to include Chittoor in his answer. Does that Chittoor refer to the Cochin Chittoor or Chittoor of Andhra Province?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“I would request the hon. Member to go through my answer and then put the supplementary question if it is necessary.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“Sir, it has been repeatedly stated on the floor of this House that on the question of linguistic redistribution of the States, this Government has adopted a neutral attitude. May I know whether that attitude has been changed?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Sir, the neutral attitude was with reference to the area to which the hon. Member belongs. We have taken the attitude that if Malabar wants to go away, they can go away and if they want to remain, they may stay with us. It is only with reference to that area that we have taken a neutral attitude.”

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“Will the Hon. Minister give a straight reply whether the Government have made any recommendation in that memorandum for the formation of Aikya Kerala?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Sir, I am sorry I am not able to give any further information in regard to the memorandum that we have submitted to the Commission.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“கனம், சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இப்பொழுது திருவாங்கூர்—கொச்சி தமிழ் பிரதேசத்தில் உள்ள தமிழர் களுடைய கோரிக்கைகள் கிட்டத்தட்ட சென்னை அரசாங்கத்தினுடைய மெமோராண்டத்தை ஒத்ததாக இருக்கிறது. அதை முன்னிட்டு, இப்பொழுது இருக்கும் கிளர்ச்சியை முடிவு கட்டுவதை உத்தேசித்தாவது, இதன் அடிப்படையில் மத்திய சர்க்காருக்கு ஒரு அறிக்கை விடவேண்டும் என்று ஒரு முடிவுக்கு வர இந்த சர்க்கார் முன் வருமா?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“This is only our recommendation. I do not know what the final decision of the States Reorganization Commission will be. We will have to await the report of that Commission.”

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SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ May I know, Sir, whether the Government of Madras have made any representation regarding the Tamil areas of Chittoor district in the Andhra State or whether they have omitted any reference to that aspect of the question because it has got to be considered by a separate and small Boundary Commission as was stated by the Prime Minister of India?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Yes, Sir. The question of Chittoor and other Tamil areas in the Andhra State will be considered by a separate Boundary Commission. That is the attitude we have taken.”

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—“ Sir, is the birth of the Aikya Kerala within the womb of this States? ” (Laughter.)

SRI KUNHI MOHAMAD SHAFEE :—“ May I know whether the letter of this Government to the States Reorganization Commission contains any specific recommendation about the future of Malabar and South Kanara? ”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Sir, with regard to that I have already stated that I have no further information to give.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ Sir, I request a half-hour debate on this subject.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ It is impossible to have a half-hour debate.” 11-10
a.m.

Representations from Naranamalpura Firka Kisan Sangham, Tirunelveli district, regarding eviction of tenants.

* 1218 Q.—**SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM**: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations were received by the Government from Naranamalpura Firka Kisan Sangham, Tirunelveli district, and also from any M.L.A. of that district against the eviction of tenants, and bringing in new set of labourers from outside into Anantakrishnapuram village; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ (a) Representations in the matter were received from the President, Congress Kisan Sangh, Naranamalpura, from the Assistant Secretary, District Congress Committee, Tirunelveli, and from certain M.L.As. of Tirunelveli district.

“ (b) The tenants of Anantakrishnapuram demanded some concessions in regard to their share of the produce. As a result of this, agrarian trouble arose in this village. Some of the landlords filed civil suits against their former tenants praying for injunction restrainning them from interfering with the cultivation of the lands by the landlords if they wanted to do so. The suits ended in a compromise on 18th June 1954.

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The tenants admitted the proprietary rights of the landlords to change the tenants and the landlords on their part agreed to give back to the old tenants the lands they were previously cultivating except in regard to one plot which they would change as a token of their right giving an equal extent of land under the same landlord. It was also agreed that the leases should be for one year. The terms of the settlement were implemented in full and the agricultural operations are being carried on smoothly."

SRI R. S. ARUMUGAM :—"அங்கு நடைபெற்ற சமாதானப்படி மிராச்தார்கள் அவர்கள் இஷ்டப்படி வரும் வருடங்களில் நிலமாற்றம் செய்ய லாமென்றிருக்கிறது. வரும் வருஷத்தில் மிராச்தார்கள் வஞ்சம் தீர்த்துக் கொள்ள நிலமாற்றம் செய்யலாம் என விவசாயிகள் பயப்படுகிறார்கள். அதை உத்தேசித்து அடுத்த வருஷம் அந்த நிலத்திலிருந்து விவசாயிகளை வெளியேற்றமுலிருப்பதற்கு ஒரு அவசரச்சட்டத்தைச் சர்க்கார் கொண்டு வருமா என்று கேட்கிறேன்?"

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—"Sir, it does not necessarily mean what the hon. Member anticipates. It is a year-to-year lease. It will be renewed year after year."

Investment on the Neiveli Lignite Mines.

* 1219 Q.—**SRI N. K. PALANISAMI :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the capital to be invested on the Neiveli Lignite Mines and the amount of shares to be contributed by this Government; and

(b) how much money has been invested so far?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—"(a) The lignite project is at present only an experimental scheme worked by the State Government who meet the expenditure from their own funds. A sum of Rs. 65.89 lakhs has been sanctioned so far for the experimental quarrying project.

"(b) The total expenditure incurred on the pilot quarrying scheme till 25th March 1954 was Rs. 23,03,702-3-8."

SRI N. K. PALANISAMI :—"அந்தச் சுரங்கத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய ஒரு அமெரிக்க நிபுணர் வேண்டுமென்றே இந்தத் திட்டத்தைச் சீர்குலைத்து வருகிறார் என்பதும், அதனால் மத்திய சர்க்கார், மாகாண சர்க்கார்களின் பணம் விரயம் ஆகிறது என்பதும் சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியுமா? தெரியா தென்றால் இனிமேலாவது அதை விசாரித்து அதன் மேல் சர்க்கார் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமா?"

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—"The hon. Member has some information, about which I am not at all aware. I visited the project spot only yesterday and I did not see any American expert there."

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SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—“ அந்தச் சரங்க வேலைக்காக தருவிக்கப்பட்ட இயந்திரங்கள் பெரும்பாலும் பழுதுபட்டவைகள் என்பது சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியுமா ? அவ்வித பழுதுபட்ட இயந்திரங்கள் எங்கிருந்து வந்தன என்பதைச் சர்க்காரால் சொல்ல முடியுமா ? அந்த இயந்திரங்களைப் புதுப்பிக்க சர்க்கார் ஏதாவது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ No doubt, some old machinery had been got because new machinery was not available. Some new machinery has already been got and they have been functioning.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ சர்க்கார் தங்களுடைய வருமானம் அதிகரிக்கவேண்டிய அவசியத்தை முன்னிட்டு இந்த நெய்வேலி சரங்கத்தை தனிப்பட்ட நபர்களின் வசம் ஒப்படைக்காமல் சர்க்காரே நேரிடையாக நடத்த முன்வருமா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ We have not taken up the question. We have to take a decision when this Pilot Project is completed in consultation with the Government of India.”

SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—“ இந்தப் பழுதான இயந்திரங்களை வாங்கியதன் காரணமாக அரசாங்கத்திற்கு எவ்வளவு நஷ்டம் ஏற்பட்டது என்பதைச் சொல்ல முடியுமா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ So far as this State is concerned, the Government have not paid for it. There is no question of any loss.”

SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM :—“ சமீபத்தில் ரஷ்யாவுடன் ஏற்பட்டு வரும் புதிய உறவின் காரணமாக சோவியத் நிபுணர்கள் யாராவது நெய்வேலி சரங்கத்திற்கு அழைக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறார்களா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ If the hon. Member has any information, I would like to have it.”

Amount allotted for the uplift of Harijans under the Five-Year Plan for 1952.

* 1220 Q.—**SRI A. RATNAM** : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the amount allotted for the uplift of Harijans under the Five-Year Plan for the year 1952;

(b) the works carried out by the Director of Harijan Welfare under the Five-Year Plan; and

(c) the actual amount spent by the Director of Harijan Welfare under the Five-Year Plan during the year 1952?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ (a) & (c) The amount allotted for the uplift of Harijans and other eligible communities under the Revised Five-Year Plan during the year 1952-53 is Rs. 71.58 lakhs. The whole amount was spent for the purpose during the same year. No separate figures are available for the year 1952.

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(b) The work carried out fall under the following categories :—

- (1) Provision of house-sites for Harijans and other eligible communities.
- (2) Maintenance of schools, grant of scholarships, stipends, boarding grants, grants for the purchase of books, slates and clothing for communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department.
- (3) Provision of wells, tanks, etc., for the supply of drinking water.
- (4) Provision of sanitary amenities, pathways, street lights and burial grounds; and
- (5) Allotment of grants to private bodies engaged in social and economic uplift of the eligible communities."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தின்கீழ் ஹரிஜன முன்னேற்றத்திற்காக ராஜ்ய அரசாங்கமோ, மத்திய அரசாங்கமோ பணம் ஒதுக்கவில்லையென்பதும், செலவு செய்யவில்லையென்பதும் உண்மையா என்று அமைச்சர் அவர்களைக் கேட்கிறேன்? ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தின்கீழ் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு வீடு கட்டிக்கொடுப்பதற்காக எவ்வளவு பணம் ஒதுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்றும் கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்வார்களா? அதில் எவ்வளவு பணம் செலவு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்றும் அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" The original question relates to the year 1952. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I will answer it."

SRI O. KORAN :—" May I know the amount allotted to Malabar out of this amount and the actual amount spent during the year 1952? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" Perhaps the Hon. Minister wants notice."

SRI A. RATNAM :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, என் கேள்வியானது ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தின்கீழ் ஹரிஜனங்களின் நலனுக்காக எவ்வளவு பணம் ஒதுக்கப்பட்டது என்பதே தவிர 1952-ம் வருஷத்தில் நம் ராஜ்ய சர்க்கார் எவ்வளவு பணம் செலவு செய்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்பது அல்ல. ஐந்தாண்டு திட்டத்தின்கீழ் ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட பணம் எவ்வளவு? செலவு செய்யப்பட்ட பணம் எவ்வளவு? "

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" According to the original Five-Year Plan, in November, that is after the partition of the Madras State, for the year 1952-53, claims for an estimated expenditure of Rs. 74.97 lakhs were sent in respect of the Major Head-Amelioration of Backward Classes in the present Madras State. But according to the revised Five-Year Plan recently sent to the Planning Commission for approval, the actual expenditure for the year 1952-53 was Rs. 71.58 lakhs for the Madras State and the amount has been spent on the items which I have just mentioned. We have submitted other estimates for the succeeding years."

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Revision of the scales of pay of N.G.Os.

* 1221 Q.—

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member Sri K. R. Sambandam is not in his seat. The question and answer will be printed in the proceedings.”

SRI K. R. SAMBANDAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Non-Gazetted Officers' Conference held in Mannargudi taluk in Tanjore district regarding their scale of pay; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ (a) & (b) A letter from the Secretary, Non-Gazetted Government Officers' Association, Madras, forwarding a copy of resolutions passed at the Second Tanjore District Conference of the Non-Gazetted Government Officers' Association held at Mannargudi on 21st February 1954 has been received and the resolutions are being examined by the Departments concerned.”

Report of the Textile Enquiry Committee.

* 1222 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Textile Enquiry Committee submitted any report to the Government on the memorandum of the Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association recently?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ This Government are not aware that a memorandum was submitted to the Textile Enquiry Committee by the Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association. The Committee which was appointed by the Government of India will present its report, in due course to that Government and not to the Madras Government.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“ Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association சமர்ப்பித்த மகஜரில் அடங்கியிருக்கும் விஷயம் என்னவென்று சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியுமா? அந்த மகஜரை மத்திய அரசாங்கம் சென்னை அரசாங்கத்தின் யோசனையைக்கேட்க அனுப்பியிருக்கிறதா? அப்படியிருந்தால் அதில் அடங்கியுள்ள விஷயம், அதன்மேல் சர்க்கார் கொடுத்துள்ள யோசனை என்னவென்பதைச் சர்க்கார் சொல்லுவார்களா? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ I have already answered in English that the Government are not aware that any memorandum was submitted to the Textile Enquiry Committee by the Madras Piece-goods Merchants' Association recently.”

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Collection of subscription from the staff of the Government Mental Hospital.

* 1223 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Superintendent of the Mental Hospital, Madras, is collecting 4 annas from the staff and employees of the hospital every month; and

(b) if so, the purpose for which this collection is made?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“(a) The Superintendent of the Mental Hospital, Madras, is not collecting any money from the staff. But the Secretary of the Government Mental Hospital Employees' Club was collecting annas four every month from the members of the club.

“(b) This collection was made as a subscription from the members of the Government Mental Hospital Employees' Club, whose main object was to render financial assistance to the workers of the Mental Hospital at the time of dire necessity.”

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“Are the Government aware of the fact that the Director of Medical Services found that the amount collected was not properly spent and so he instructed the Superintendent of the Mental Hospital to repay the amount collected? Are the Government also aware of the fact that the Superintendent of the Mental Hospital did not repay the amount and if so, what action the Government are going to take on this matter?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“The Director has given instructions that the club should be wound up.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“எந்தச் சட்டத்தின் அடிப்படையில் இந்த நிதி வசூலிக்கப்படுகிறது? இது தொழிலாளர்களின் நன்மையை உத்தேசித்து வசூலிக்கப்படுகிறது என்று சர்க்கார் சொன்னால் தொழிலாளர்களின் நன்மையில் உண்மையாகவே அக்கறையிருந்தால் கோவாப்ரேடிவ் க்ரெடிட் சொஸைடியை ஏன் அவர்களுக்கு அமைத்துக் கொடுக்கக்கூடாது?”

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a.m.

“May I know under which Act this fund was collected and maintained? Why should not the Government consider the question of instituting a co-operative credit society for the benefit of the staff?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“Sir, this question may be considered separately. The club has now been ordered to be wound up.”

DR. K. B. MENON :—“Sir, however good the purpose for which the collection may be made, is it right to impose such collections on the staff by persons to whom they may not have the moral courage to refuse?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“Sir, the President and Secretary of this club are nursing orderlies. As I have already said, the club has been ordered to be wound up because the accounts were not properly kept.”

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SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“ Sir, in this connexion, may I know whether the Government are aware of the fact that on the 4th April 1954 the Superintendent of the Mental Hospital called one Kabali, a worker in the hospital, to his bungalow and beat him so severely that he fell down unconscious? May I also know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government have received any report in this matter or whether they have made any enquiries in this regard? ”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I do not see any connexion between this supplementary question and the collection of 4 annas from the hospital staff.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ Sir, the worker was beaten for failure to collect the sum of 4 annas.”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ Sir, I have no information. This is the first time I hear about this matter.”

Supply of electricity to Jayankondan.

* 1224 Q.—SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan): Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the Panchayat Board, Jayankondan, Tiruchirappalli district, to advance a loan to the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation for extending the supply of electricity to Jayankondan and the surrounding parts; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—“ (a) ‘ Yes ’.

“ (b) The Government Electricity Department has suggested to the South Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, that if they are willing to surrender certain areas allotted to them, including Udayarpalayam taluk, the question of the Government taking over the areas will be considered. If this materializes, extension of supply to the area by the Government Electricity Department will be examined. Till a decision is taken on the above, the question of granting loan to the Kumbakonam Electric Licensee for taking up the extension to Udayarpalayam taluk will not arise especially as it is not possible at present, for technical reasons, to increase supply of power to this licensee.”

Hindu Hostel, Cuddalore.

* 1225 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government subsidize the Hindu Hostel at Tirupapuliyur at Cuddalore, South Arcot district;

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(b) how many people are maintained in the hostel at present;

(c) whether it is a fact that the hostel authorities are not admitting students belonging to the Scheduled Castes in the hostel; and

(d) if so, why the Government have not taken any action in the matter so far?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) to (d) There is no Hindu Hostel at Tirupapuliyur but there is one Hindu Hostel located at the Beach Road, Pudupalayam, Cuddalore N.T. It is not subsidized or otherwise aided by the Government. In this hostel there are 50 inmates at present. No application from the Scheduled Caste pupils has been received so far, for admission into the hostel and there was therefore no occasion for Government to take any action in the matter.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“குறிப்பிட்ட ஹாஸ்டலில் ஹரிஜன மாணவர்களுடைய மனுக்கள் வரவில்லையென்பதை விசாரணை செய்து அறிக்கை சமர்ப்பிப்பதற்கு யாரை சர்க்கார் நியமித்திருந்தார்கள்? அப்படி விசாரணை செய்யப்பட்ட தகவல் அந்த ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள கல்வி அதிகாரியின் மூலமாக சர்க்காருடைய கவனத்திற்கு கொண்டுவரப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?”

“ஹோட்டல்களிலே ஹரிஜனங்களை அனுமதிக்க மறுக்கின்றவர்களைக்கூட அரசாங்கம் தண்டிக்கும்போது, ஹாஸ்டலில் மாணவர்களைச் சேர்க்கும் விஷயத்தில் பாரபட்சம் காட்டுவதற்குக் காரணமென்ன என்பதை மந்திரி அவர்கள் தெரிவிப்பார்களா?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Sir, this is not a public place. It is a private hostel run by a private management. The management are not getting any aid or assistance from the Government. Under these circumstances, we cannot compel them to conform to certain regulations.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“ஹரிஜன மாணவர்கள் இந்த ஹாஸ்டலில் சேர்த்துக்கொள்ளப்படுவதற்கு மனுக்கள் போடவில்லை என்று குறிப்பிடுவதற்கு ஆதாரம் என்ன? அதனை ஆராய்வதற்கு எந்த அதிகாரியை சர்க்கார் நியமித்தார்கள் என்று கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கூறுவார்களா?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Sir, we called for a report from the Collector and on the basis of it, I have given my reply. Apart from this, I have also pointed out the correct legal position in regard to this matter.”

Free grazing facilities in Government forests of Malabar.

* 1226 Q.—**SRI K. P. GOPALAN** (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government allow free grazing facilities in Government forests of Malabar for cattle including goats of private owners; and

(b) if not, the rate of fees levied for such grazing?

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“(a) No free grazing facilities for cattle of private owners are allowed in the Government Reserved Forests including the reserved forests in Malabar district. Goats are prohibited from the reserved forests altogether.

“(b) The following rates are charged for cattle grazing in reserved forests :—

Buffalo—Re. 0-8-0 per head per annum.

Cow—Re. 0-4-0

”

Sheep—Re. 0-2-0

”

”

Retention of village officers in their respective villages.

* 1227 Q.—**SRI M. KATTIMUTHU :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the reasons for retaining the village officers, viz., munsif, karnam, toti and talayaris, permanently in their respective villages?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“The village officers are expected to know personally each and every ryot in the village and also his status for the proper performance of their duties. In fact in order to know who is who in the village, it is necessary that the village officers should reside permanently in the village.”

SRI M. KATTIMUTHU :—“கிராம அதிகாரிகளுக்கு குறைந்த அளவில் சம்பளம் கொடுக்கின்றார்கள். அந்தச் சம்பளத்தை வைத்துக் கொண்டு அவர்கள் தங்களுடைய குடும்பத்தை நடத்த முடியாத நிலையில் கஷ்டப்படுகிறார்கள். ஆகவே, கிராம அதிகாரிகளை நிரந்தரமாக ஒரே கிராமத்தில் வைத்திருப்பதைவிட, வேறு இடத்திற்கு மாற்றி ஏன் அதிகமாக சம்பளத்தைக் கொடுக்கக்கூடாது ?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“Sir, if the hon. Member's suggestion is accepted, the village officers will be put to greater trouble because they will have to shift from village to village on their meagre pay. It will be far more difficult.”

Development of roads under the Road Development Scheme in Tanjore district.

* 1228 Q.—**SRI S. RAMALINGAM :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) the sum proposed to be allotted for Road Development Scheme in Tanjore district under new schemes for 1954-55; and

(b) the total length of the roads proposed to be developed?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI :—“(a) & (b) Lump-sum provisions have been made in the State Budget for 1954-55 for grants to local bodies for Road Development Schemes under the various programmes, viz., the Five-Year Plan, the Village Road Programme (outside the Five-Year Plan) and the Central Road Fund Programme.

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The grants that may be given to the Tanjore District Board for new schemes will be decided with reference to the applications from the Board for grants.

No new works on Government roads in Tanjore district are proposed to be sanctioned in 1954-55."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" ரோடு அபிவிருத்திக்காக நிதி ஒதுக்க வேண்டுமென்று தஞ்சாவூர் ஜில்லா போர்டாரிடமிருந்து சர்க்காருக்கு ஏதாவது மனு வந்திருக்கிறதா? அப்படி வந்திருந்தால், அதன்மீது சர்க்கார் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள்? "

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI :—" இதுவரை ஒரு மனுக்கூட சர்க்காருக்கு வரவில்லை. அப்படி வந்தால் சர்க்காரால் தகுந்த நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்."

Secondary Grade Teachers' Training Certificates issued in the Travancore-Cochin State.

* 1229 Q.—**SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR** : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Secondary Grade Teachers' Certificates issued in the Travancore-Cochin State are considered equivalent to only Lower Elementary Grade Teachers' Certificates in Malabar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation from Ponnani Taluk Teachers' Union and from certain M.L.As in the matter; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (a) The Teachers' Training Certificate of the Travancore-Cochin State has not been recognized as equivalent to the Training School-Leaving Certificate of the Madras State.

" (b) The courses for the Teachers' Training Certificate are of a lower standard than the courses for the Training School-Leaving Certificate of the Madras Government.

" (c) & (d) No representation has been received."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state why the secondary grade teachers of the Travancore-Cochin State are considered equivalent only to the lower elementary grade teachers of this State? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, as I have already said, the standard maintained in the Travancore-Cochin State is not equivalent to the standard maintained here. This is the reason why they are recognized as equivalent to the lower grade."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, may I know on what grounds and on whose recommendations the Hon. Minister has come to the conclusion that the standard in the Travancore-Cochin State is lower than that in Madras? "

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Sir, an evaluation was made with reference to the teaching and training in the Travancore-Cochin State and the teaching and training in our State and on such an examination, we have found that the training in the Travancore-Cochin State is lower in standard. We have, therefore, recognized the secondary grade training of the Travancore-Cochin State as equivalent to the lower grade of our State.”

Cultivation of the unassigned land in the Malnad area in South Kanara.

* 1230 Q.—SRI T. ANANTA PAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to State—

(a) the extent of cultivable land unassigned in the area known as ‘ Malnad ’ in South Kanara; and

(b) whether the Government have any schemes to bring them under cultivation?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“(a) 171,108 acres.

“(b) In Karkal and Coondapoor taluks where the Community Project Scheme has been extended, the question of starting Co-operative Farming Societies is under consideration. There are no other special Government schemes to bring these lands under cultivation.”

SRI Y. MANJAYA SHETTY :—“ Sir, may I know whether the Government will be pleased to adopt the policy enunciated by the Andhra Government recently in the matter of assignment of land and take suitable steps to implement it? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Sir, I do not know what the policy that has been adopted by the Government of Andhra is but I may tell the hon. Member that this Government have framed their own policies in regard to the assignment of waste lands to landless people.”

SRI K. VENKATRAMANA GOWDA :—“ Sir, will the Government be pleased to assign the cultivable lands in the Malnad area to the occupants of such lands who have brought them under cultivation? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Yes, Sir. Waste lands can be assigned to occupants provided they are landless people and not landowners.”

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—“ Sir, the Hon. Minister was pleased to say that this Government have got their own policy in regard to the assignment of lands to the landless poor. May I know what are the details of this policy? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ Sir, if the hon. Member would put a separate question, I could state the policy.”

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Reversion of Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in South Arcot district.

11-30 a.m. * 1231 Q.—SRI A. GOVINDASAMY NAYAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of permanent posts of Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in South Arcot district;

(b) how many Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have been reverted in South Arcot district;

(c) the causes for the reversion; and

(d) the service of the seniormost reverted Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar in their grades?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“(a) Nine and five respectively.

“(b) Seven and twenty-two respectively.

“(c) Abolition of certain posts is due to the introduction of the scheme for separation of the Judiciary from the Executive and the revised food policy of Government.

“(d) Three years and ten years and two months respectively.

SRI V. GOPALA GOUNDER :—“May I know from the Hon. Minister whether some of these reverted people have been absorbed in any other Department of the Government?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“Yes, Sir. Steps are being taken to absorb them in the Commercial Taxes and Labour Departments. Certain posts are being upgraded and also certain supernumerary posts are being created to provide for them.”

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—“May I bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that reverted Revenue Department officials are not regularly taken into the Commercial Taxes Department whenever vacancies arise there, and on the other hand, new incumbents from Departments like the Registration Department are brought into that Department? May I ask the Hon. Minister to see that Revenue Department officials also are taken into the Commercial Taxes Department?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“Sir, it is not a question of straightaway absorbing people in the Commercial Taxes Department. They must also be qualified. Special qualifications possessed by them, etc., will all be taken into consideration.”

Survey of the incidence of leprosy in the State.

* 1232 Q.—SRI S. C. VIRUPAKSHIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether any survey of the incidence of leprosy in the State has been made;

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(b) if so, the number of persons in the State suffering from it; and

(c) the measures taken to combat it in Kollegal taluk of Coimbatore district?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“(a) Yes, Sir.

“(b) 56,399.

“(c) Leprosy clinics are functioning in Government Hospital, Kollegal, and in Local Fund dispensaries at Talavadi, Cowdahalli and Hanur. In addition to the drugs obtained by these institutions in the usual course of their indents for drugs arrangements have been made to supply them with all the up-to-date drugs and equipment required for treatment of leprosy from the funds of the District Leprosy Relief Fund kept at the disposal of the District Medical Officer, Coimbatore. The Medical Officers at Cowdahalli and Talavadi are visiting the villages of Ramapuram, Korattihosur, and Tiganari and giving treatment on the spot to a large number of leprosy cases there.”

SRI S. C. VIRUPAKSHIAH :—“May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government will be pleased to appoint a Special Medical Officer to tour the entire taluk to give medical aid to those affected by leprosy in addition to the present Medical Officer who is doing that work and who is much over-worked?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“Leprosy is a widely prevalent disease and we cannot appoint Special Officers in every district.”

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—“May I know from the Hon. Minister whether, in addition to these temporary measures, permanent measures like isolation of lepers in segregated homes are undertaken?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“Some steps for isolating infected cases have been taken in Tirukkoyilur.”

SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM :—“குஷ்டரோகம் ஒரு அறுவருக்கத்தக்க வியாதியாகையால் அதிகாரிகளுக்கு சரியான புள்ளிவிவரம் கிடைக்கவில்லை என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். சமூக ஊழியர்கள் மூலமும், அரசியல் கட்சிகளின் மூலமும் ஏன் புள்ளிவிவரம் சேகரித்து அவர்களுக்கு நிவாரணம் அளிக்கக்கூடாது?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“It is very difficult for Government to isolate infective cases. Isolation has to be done in the patients' houses or by some arrangement village.”

Inspection of Panchayat Courts in Malabar by the District Munsifs.

* 1233 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether the Government have received any request from any of the Panchayat Courts in the Malabar district that the District Munsifs inspecting Panchayat Courts should be directed to visit the Panchayat Court office and not get the records of the Panchayat Courts removed to the Munsif's Court?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ No, Sir. The Government are, however, examining a request contained in the resolutions passed by the South Kanara and Malabar District Panchayat Conference held at Kozhikode on 20th January 1954 relating to the inspection of panchayat court records in the Panchayat Board office itself, instead of sending them to the District Munsifs' Courts.”

Supply of pumpsets and oil engines to the ryots of North Arcot under the loan system.

* 1234 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM (on behalf of Sri D. Dasarathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of pumpsets and oil engines supplied to the ryots of North Arcot district under the loan system till 1st January 1954; and

(b) the number of applications for the supply of pumpsets and oil engines still pending since 1951 in the office of the Director of Industries, Madras?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ (a) 376.

“ (b) The supply of units under the hire-purchase system is made by the Director of Agriculture and not by the Director of Industries and Commerce. Five hundred and thirty-five applications are pending with the Director of Agriculture, Madras.”

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :—“ May I know whether it is a fact that applications for the supply of pumpsets and oil engines under the hire-purchase system received in 1949 are considered and sanctioned only in June 1954, and if so, what is the reason for this inordinate delay in the disposal of the applications? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ If there are large number of applications pending, perhaps they must have been pending for years. Government are doing their best to secure oil engines and supply them at lowest rates.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ வட ஆற்காடு ஜில்லா, குடியாததம் தாலுகாவில் ஜூலை 1-ம் தேதியிலிருந்து ஆகஸ்டு 1-ம் தேதி வரையிலும் எத்தனை மனுக்கள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டன என்பதின் விவரத்தை சர்க்கார் கொடுக்க முடியுமா ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ I have no information, whether any applications have been received and whether they have been considered.”

Supply of electricity to Tittakudi in Vriddhachalam taluk.

* 1235 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government received any petitions from the villagers of Tittakudi in December 1953 for the supply of electricity to Tittakudi in Vriddhachalam taluk; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—“(a) & (b) Yes. The question of extending supply to Tittagudi, etc., villages in Vriddhachalam taluk can be investigated only after the erection of a sub-station of higher capacity at Vriddhachalam, for which proposals are under scrutiny in the Electricity department.”

SRI M KATTIMUTHU :—“திட்டகுடி கிராமம் விருதாஹம் டவுனுக்குப் பக்கத்தில் இருப்பதாலும், விருதாசலத்தில் ஏற்கெனவே மின்சார வசதி ஏற்பட்டிருப்பதாலும், விருதாசலத்திலிருந்து திட்டகுடி கிராமத்திற்கு ஏன் மின்சாரத்தைக் கொண்டுவரக்கூடாது? நீண்ட காலமாக விஸ்தரிக்கப் படாதது மிகவும் வருந்தத்தக்கது. ஆதலால் உடனடியாக இந்த மின்சாரத்தை திட்டகுடி கிராமத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர ஆவன செய்வார்களா?”

THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—“Yes Sir. The capacity has to be increased. The Chief Operation Engineer has told me that he is submitting a scheme now and if the scheme is sanctioned before the end of this year it will be executed before 1957.”

Collection of licence fees from registered dealers.

* 1236 Q.—SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM (on behalf of Sri K. T. Raju) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of merchants registered as licensees for sales tax in this State for 1953-54; and

(b) the amount collected from them as licence fees for 1953-54?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“The particulars for the period from 1st April 1953 to 31st December 1953 which alone are available at present are given below :—

(a) 14,710.

(b) Rs. 30,62,976.

This answer applies only to the first three quarters of the year.”

Withdrawal of recognition to the Government B.T. College at Mangalore.

* 1237 Q.—SRI T. ANANTA PAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the University of Madras has informed the Government of its intention to withdraw recognition to the Government B.T. College at Mangalore; and

(b) if so, for what reasons?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) No, Sir.

“(b) The question does not arise.”

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Grant of lands on darkhast or on lease to certain landless poor labourers enjoying occupancy rights in the Reserve Forest of Muliyar in Kasargode taluk, South Kanara district.

* 1238 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received a copy of any resolution regarding the grant of lands on darkhast or on lease to certain landless poor labourers who have been enjoying occupancy rights in the Reserve Forest of Muliyar and neighbouring villages passed by the Kisan Panchayat Conference on 14th May 1953 at Muliyar in Kasargode taluk, South Kanara district; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“(a) Yes.

“(b) It was examined by the Government and it was decided that each case of encroachment in the buffer areas should be dealt with on its merits.”

SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—“Since these lands have been in continuous occupation for a very long time and since valuable improvements have been effected on these lands, may I know whether the Government will consider the question of the grant of lands on darkhast?”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“I have already answered that decisions will be taken on merits. If certain encroachments would affect the interests of reserve forests, it is not possible to grant that request.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“Is it not a fact that these tenants were in occupation of these lands before the reserve forests were actually constituted?”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“It might be so, Sir. But the interests of reserve forests that have since been constituted must have prior consideration.”

Statistics about village panchayats.

* 1239 Q.—SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(i) the number of members in the village panchayats (major and minor);

(ii) the other local bodies; and

(iii) the number of presidents of panchayats and other local bodies, belonging to Harijan Communities and Scheduled Tribes (separately)?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI :—“(i) The number of members of village panchayats belonging to the Harijan community and the Scheduled Tribes is 4,973 and 25 respectively.

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“(ii) The number of members of municipal councils belonging to the Harijan community is 113. There is no member belonging to Scheduled Tribes on any municipal council.

“(iii) The total number of presidents of panchayats who belong to the Harijan community is 224 and of those who belong to the Scheduled Tribes is 43. No member of the Harijan community or the Scheduled Tribes is serving as Chairman of any municipal council.”

Number of lorries owned by Producers'-cum-Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Malabar.

* 1240 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state how many lorries owned by the Producers'-cum-Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Malabar are having Public Carrier Permits and how many are not?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ Eight lorries owned by Producers'-cum-Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Malabar district have public carrier permits and fifty-four have private carrier permits.”

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“ As the Producers'-cum-Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Malabar are running at a loss, may I know whether the Government will be pleased to see that public carrier permits are given to these societies if they apply to the Government? ”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ The applications will be recommended by the Collector provided the concerned societies have made necessary provisions in their by-laws.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“ When this question came up on a previous occasion, the Hon. Minister in charge said that applications of Producers'-cum-Consumers' Co-operative Societies for conversion of private carrier permits into public carrier permits were considered sympathetically and rejected. May I know whether there is any change of attitude in the present difficult circumstances of the Producers'-cum-Consumers' Co-operative Societies? ”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ I have not been able to understand the implications of the supplementary question.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member will please repeat his question.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“ When this question of converting private carriers owned by Producers'-cum-Consumers' Societies into public ones was raised previously, the Hon. Minister stated that the applications of these societies were sympathetically considered and then rejected. Their present condition have worsened still. Will the Hon. Minister, therefore, give a more sympathetic consideration to the applications of these societies? ”

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a.m.

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ The applications are considered with all the sympathy they deserve.”

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DR. K. B. MENON :—“ Are the Government aware that a kind of a small racket is carried on by some of the societies that hold public or private carrier permits for buying and selling too often the lorries that they have and if the Government have no information, will the Government keep an eye on it and enquire? ”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ The hon Gentleman may kindly communicate to me the information he has in his possession.”

Recommendations made to the Election Commission regarding Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies of the City.

* 1241 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government made any fresh recommendations or proposals to the Election Commission in the month of March 1954, regarding Assembly and Parliamentary Constituencies of the City of Madras; and

(b) if so, the number of reserved seats proposed to be allotted to the Scheduled Castes?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ (a) No, Sir.

“ (b) Does not arise.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“ தாழ்த்தப்பட்டவர்களுக்கு சென்னையில் ஸ்தானங்களை எந்த அடிப்படையில் ஒதுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது? சென்னையில் தாழ்த்தப்பட்டவர்களுடைய ஜனத்தொகை என்ன? ”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Formerly, the reservation was made on the estimated population basis. Now we are having the actual population based on the 1951 Census. On that basis, the Delimitation Commission has recommended the reservation for Scheduled Castes.”

Assignment of Ruba Narayana Nallur forest lands to the landless Harijans.

* 1242 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the action taken on several petitions sent to Government from January 1953 onwards regarding the assignment of the Ruba Narayana Nallur forest lands to the landless Harijans of Ruba Narayana Nallur?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ One mahazar petition, dated 3rd March 1954, was received by the District Forest Officer, Chingleput from the Harijans of Ruba Narayana Nallur. This was examined by him and was rejected, as there was possibility of developing the areas into a good forest and as the policy of the Government is not to disreserve forest lands.”

SRI M. KATTIMUTHU :—“ ஸார், அந்தக் காட்டை கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் நேர்முகமாகப் போய்ப் பார்த்தால் அது காட்டிற்கு லாயக்குள்ளதா அல்லது விவசாயத்திற்கு லாயக்குள்ளதா என்பது நன்றாகத் தெரியும்.

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அதை நான் நேரில் பார்த்து அது பூராவும் விவசாயத்திற்கு லாயக்குள்ளது என்று தெரிந்துகொண்டேன். ஆகையினால் அந்த ரூபநாராயணநல்லூர் காட்டை ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு நிலமாக ஒதுக்கக் கொடுத்தால் மிகவும் நன்றாக இருக்கும். பக்கத்திலுள்ள ஹரிஜனங்களுக்குச் சொந்தமாக நிலம் கிடையாது. அதனால் அவர்களுக்கு இந்தக் காட்டை விவசாயத்திற்கு என்று ஒதுக்கிக் கொடுக்க முன் வருவார்களா? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ பாரஸ்ட் நிலங்களாக இருப்பவைகள் விவசாயத்திற்கு லாயக்குள்ளவைகள் என்பது எனக்குத் தெரியும். பாரஸ்டாக இருக்கும் நிலங்களை பாரஸ்டாகவே டெவலப் செய்ய வேண்டும் என்பதுதான் அரசாங்கத்தினுடைய உத்தேசம். அதனால் தனித்தனி நபர்களுக்கு அவைகளைக் கொடுக்க முடியாது என்று அரசாங்கம் முடிவு செய்துவிட்டது.”

Assignment of lands to ex-servicemen in the Cuddalore taluk.

* 1243 Q.—**SRI A. RATNAM :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of applications received in 1952 from ex-servicemen in the Cuddalore taluk for assignment of lands, the number of applicants for whom lands were assigned and the number of cases that have not yet been considered?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ Fifty-four applications were received from ex-servicemen for assignment of land in Cuddalore taluk during the year 1952. Assignment was not ordered in any case. Three applications are pending consideration.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“ இந்தமாதிரி மனுக்கள் கொடுத்திருக்கக் கூடியவர்கள் அநேகமாக ஹரிஜனங்கள்தான். அவர்கள்தான் வரா சாலீசில் சேர்ந்து மனுக்கள் போட்டிருக்கின்றனர். அதனால் மனுக்களை உடனடியாகக் கவனிக்க அரசாங்கம் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமா? வார சர்வீசுக்காக அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட நிலங்களுக்கு பட்டா கொடுக்கும்படி கனம் மந்திரி அவர்கள் உத்திரவிடுவார்களா? ”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ Those applications were defective. They were rejected because some of them had actually applied for patta lands, others for communal lands. In some cases, they have not given proper details. That is why all those applications were rejected.”

Refusal of permission for the use of mike for conducting the Malayalam drama 'Nammul Onnu' on 3rd March 1954 in Palghat Town.

* 1244 Q.—**SRI C. KANDASAMY :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether permission to use mike for conducting the Malayalam drama “ Nammul Onnu ” on 3rd March 1954 for propaganda purposes was refused by Police authorities in Palghat Town;

(b) whether the Police authorities gave permission at the same time to use mike for another drama “ Manninde Makkal ” for propaganda purposes in and around the Palghat Municipal limits; and

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(c) if so, the reason for this discrimination and the principles on which licences for the use of mikes are granted?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Yes, Sir.

“(b) No, Sir.

“(c) Does not arise.”

Depletion of the Ambapoor and Ulliakudi forests.

* 1245 Q.—SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint, dated 1st March 1954, from one A. R. Srinivasan of Ambapoor, Udaiyarpalayam taluk, regarding the continued depletion of the Ambapoor and Ulliakudi forests due to the negligence and corrupt practices of the Forest department subordinates; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“(a) No, Sir. The District Forest Officer, Tiruchirappalli, has however received a petition, dated 1st March 1954, from Sri A. R. Srinivasan of Ambapoor.

“(b) Some allegations of a general nature are made in the petition against the beat subordinates of Silambur and Andimattam beats of Udayarpalayam Range. The District Forest Officer has asked the Range Officer, Udayarpalayam, to inspect these two beats, enquire into the allegations and take necessary action in the matter.”

Point Four aid for Harijan Welfare.

* 1246 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether the State has got any assistance under the Point Four aid for Harijan Welfare; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“(a) No, Sir.

“(b) Does not arise.”

Abolition of courts consequent on the operation of the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Act, 1954.

* 1247 Q.—SRI P. RANGASWAMI REDDIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have considered the question of the number of courts which may have to be abolished on account of the operation of the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Act, 1954; and

(b) how the retrenched officers should be provided for in case of such abolition of courts?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Yes, Sir. A statement^a showing the details of courts abolished on account of the operation of the Act is placed on the table of the House.

“(b) After the abolition of the courts, the retrenched officers will be reverted to their original posts, if they are promotees and ousted if they are direct recruits.”

Repairs to tanks in the zamindari and shrotriyam villages in Chingleput district.

* 1248 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many tanks in the zamindari villages of Chingleput district have not been repaired so far;

(b) whether the Government have prepared any estimates for repairing the tanks in the zamindari and shrotriyam villages of that district;

(c) whether all the zamindari villages in the Chingleput district have been taken over by the Government; and

(d) if not, why?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“(a) 766 tanks.

“(b) & (c) Yes, Sir.

“(d) Does not arise.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“700 குளங்களில் எத்தனை குளங்களை செப்பனிட சர்க்கார் உத்தேசித்திருக்கிறார்கள்? அவைகளைப்பற்றி சர்க்காருக்கு ஏதாகிலும் மனுக்கள் வந்திருக்கின்றனவா? அதனை கவனிப்பதற்கு பிரயத்தனங்கள் செய்கிறார்களா? இல்லாவிட்டால் காரணங்கள் என்ன என்பதைக் கூற முடியுமா?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“About 43 tanks have already been repaired. Another estimate has been made ready for about 280 tanks and repairing of 85 more tanks is under scrutiny.”

Cultivation of waste lands in the Kadambuliyur firka in South Arcot district.

* 1249 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state how many acres of land are lying idle without proper cultivation in the Kadambuliyur firka in South Arcot district?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“6,952.57 acres of lands in holdings and 2,024.15 acres of Government waste lands.”

SRI M. KATTIMUTHU :—“ஸார், காடாம்புலியூரை டெவலப்மெண்ட் ஏரியாவில் சேர்க்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அப்படி இருந்தும் அங்கு அநேகம் நிலங்கள் பயிரிடப்படாமல் இருக்கின்றன. அவ்விதம் பயிரிடுவதற்கு அங்கு

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கிணறுகள் இல்லாவிட்டால் கிணறுகளை வெட்டிக்கொடுத்தோ அல்லது ஆர்டிஷன் கிணறுகளை அமைத்துக்கொடுத்தோ ஏன் பயிர் செய்யக்கூடாது என்று கேட்கிறேன் ? ”

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—“ On account of the continuous failure of the monsoon, much of the land could not be brought under cultivation. Further, much reclamation was required and in these lands only certain dry crops and particularly, in certain areas only, cashewnut crops could be grown. So far as the road development work is concerned, certain proposals for the assignment of a total extent of 288 acres of these lands are under consideration. Another proposal is to bring under cultivation waste lands. Three hundred acres are being taken up for cultivation under the National Extension Scheme. Organization of co-operative societies to bring waste lands under cultivation is also being taken up.”

Alienation of poramboke lands to the Basic Schools in South Arcot district for agricultural purposes.

* 1250 Q.—**SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether G.O. No. 2930, Education, dated 20th September 1949, and the Proceedings of Director of Public Instruction Roc. No. 477 of 1948, dated 27th September 1949, in pursuance of the above Government Order regarding the alienation of lands to Basic Schools for agricultural purposes are still in force;

(b) how many applications from the Managers of Basic Schools in South Arcot district for alienation of poramboke lands for agricultural purposes of the schools were received by the Government; and

(c) the action taken on the applications?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) The orders referred to are still in force. But they relate to the sanction of grants for the construction of buildings for Basic Schools.

“(b) Three, Sir.

“(c) A statement ^a is placed on the table of the House.”

Construction of Ramanchira dam in Hosdrug, South Kanara district.

* 1251 Q.—**SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) at what stage the construction of the Ramanchira dam in Hosdrug sub-taluk, South Kanara district, stands;

(b) the area that can be benefited by the scheme;

(c) the amount sanctioned for the scheme; and

(d) whether there are any other similar schemes under investigation for the same sub-taluk?

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THE HON. RAJA SRI SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI:—“(a) The work has been completed.

“(b) 110 acres.

“(c) Rs. 40,000 for works or Rs. 52,043 inclusive of direct and indirect charges.

“(d) No scheme is under investigation at present.”

Payment of risk allowance to the staff of the Mental Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras.

* 1252 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the doctors and nurses in the Mental Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras, are paid any risk allowance.

(b) whether this allowance is granted to the menial staff also; and

(c) if not, why?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY:—“(a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

“(c) Does not arise.”

Showing of special treatment for the South Arcot district.

* 1253 Q.—SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any understanding between the Chief Minister and the Minister for Local Boards to the effect that special consideration will be shown to the South Arcot district; and

(b) if so, whether the Government have accepted it as their policy and the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—“(a) No.

“(b) Does not arise.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM:—“கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கனம் S. S. ராமசாமி பட்டையாச்சி அவர்கள் மந்திரி சபைக்கு அழைக்கப் படும் முன் வேறு எந்த முறையிலாவது விசேஷமான உறுதி மொழி கொடுக்கப்பட்டதா? அப்படியானால் அதன் விவரம் என்ன?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—“The present question does not arise out of the main question. The main question was whether any special treatment was shown to South Arcot district and I have answered ‘no’ to that question.”

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:—“In the year 1952, the Communist Party together with some of the other parties in the Opposition tried to form a Ministry but they failed. May I know from the Hon. Minister what was the understanding arrived at between the Communist Party and other parties at that time?”
(Laughter.)

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MR. SPEAKER :—“ What has that to do with the main question? Anyhow, if the Hon. Minister is prepared to answer, I have no objection.”

SRI K. PARTHASARATHY :—“ May I know from the Hon. Minister, even though the Deputy Leader of the Opposition has put this question, whether there is any assurance given by Government to show due consideration to South Arcot district, including special consideration whenever necessary? ”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Of course, whatever is necessary and whatever is possible will be done to South Arcot district. That is not because Sri Ramasami Padayachi is here as a Minister. Even if he is not here whatever necessary will be done.”

SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN :—“ தென்னாற்காடு ஜில்லாவிற்குக் கொடுத்துவந்த சாதாரணச் சலுகைகளுக்கூட தற்போது குறைந்துவிட்டன என்பது கனம் மந்திரி அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியுமா என்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்.” (சிரிப்பு.)

Improvement of the Laccadive islands.

11-50 a.m. * 1254 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have appointed any Special Officer to go into the condition of the people residing in Laccadive islands;

(b) if so, what are his recommendations; and

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to carry out his recommendations, if any?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ (a) In December 1951 a special Inspecting Officer was deputed to the Laccadive and Amindivi Islands to report on the reorganisation of the administration of the islands and the uplift of the islanders.

“ (b) & (c) Attention of the Member is invited to the answer to starred question No. 751 by Sri M. S. Mogral, M.L.A., answered on 13th May 1954.”

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“ May I know, Sir, whether the Special Officer has recommended the running of a steam ferry boat between the main land and the islands in order to maintain communications between the two and meet the needs of the travelling public? Will the Hon. Minister take immediate steps in this matter? ”

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ Steps are being taken to institute a steamer service between the Laccadive islands and the mainland.”

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SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ May I know, Sir, by way of information whether the Hon. Minister has visited the Laccadive islands? If not, does he propose to make a visit at any time in the near future? ”

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ Yes, Sir, I propose to visit the place in December.”

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—“ I suggest that when the Hon. Minister goes there he may also be pleased to take some of the M.L.As. with him.” (Laughter.)

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ The boat that is going to ply will be a small one. It may accommodate only five or six persons.”

SRI K. M. SEETHI SAHIB :—“ May I know, Sir, whether the Government propose to run the steamer service themselves or allow a private concern to undertake the service? ”

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ The whole matter is under the consideration of the Government.”

Grant of subsidies for carrying out repairs to tanks.

* 1255 Q.—SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state with reference to the answer to question No. 418, dated 14th July 1953—

(a) whether the Government have considered the question of granting subsidies for undertaking repairs to tanks instead of for digging water wells in places where water is not found even though wells are sunk deep enough; and

(b) if so, the nature of their decision in the matter?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ (a) Yes, Sir.

“ (b) The suggestion is found to be not acceptable to Government.”

Fire stations in the City.

* 1256 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many fire stations are functioning in the City of Madras;

(b) the total number of Chief Fire Brigadiers;

(c) the number of fire engines posted in each station; and

(d) whether the members of the staff are provided with quarters attached to the Fire Stations?

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Eight.

“(b) There are no officers designated as ‘Chief Fire Brigadiers’ in the Fire Service Branch. Each Fire Station is in charge of a Sub-Officer.

“(c) & (d) A statement* showing the number of fire-fighting appliances and ambulances in each Fire Station and the personnel provided with quarters is placed on the table of the House.”

Changing the name of ‘Udaiyarpalayam taluk’ into ‘Jayankondan taluk.’

* 1257 Q.—SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the answer to question No. 360, dated 7th April 1953—

(a) whether the Government have considered the question of changing the name of ‘Udaiyarpalayam taluk’ into ‘Jayankondan taluk’; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in the matter?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“(a) Yes.

“(b) The Government have decided that there are no strong reasons for changing the name of the taluk to Jayankondan.”

SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—“Sir, are the Government aware that the request for the alteration of the name from Udaiyarpalayam into Jayankondan is supported by historical facts, as that town seems to have been named originally after an illustrious Shola King by name Jayankondan? Will the Government make the desired change in the name of the place?”

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“But the more popular name seems to be Udaiyarpalayam.”

Health assistants in Malabar.

* 1258 Q.—SRI O. KORAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) how many male and female health assistants are working in Malabar;

(b) the services of how many of them have been regularised;

(c) how many of them have undergone the sanitary course; and

(d) whether any stipend was given to them while undergoing that course?

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THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“(a) to (c) A statement^a is laid on the table of the House.

“(d) No, Sir.”

Repromotion of reverted Police officers.

* 1259 Q.—SRI M. DHARMALINGAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have repromoted the reverted Police officers such as Head constables, Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors, and Deputy Superintendents of Police; and

(b) if so, the number of such repromoted officers and the number remaining to be repromoted?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Yes, Sir.

“(b) A statement^b showing the particulars is placed on the table of the House.”

SRI M. DHARMALINGAM :—“May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government have got any idea of promoting the persons who have not yet been promoted, Sir?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Yes, whenever vacancies arise.”

Lands in possession of Harijans and landless poor under Grow More Food Scheme.

* 1260 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to call for and place on the table, the information called for in question No. 971, dated 24th March 1954?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“The information is not readily available. The time and labour necessary to collect the information will not be commensurate with the benefit to be derived thereby.”

Construction of a road from Kanhangad-Panathody road to connect it with the Kasargode-Sallia road.

* 1261 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received a petition, dated 1st December 1953, signed by 79 villagers of Bedakam, Kolathur, of Kasargode taluk, South Kanara, requesting the Government to take necessary steps to construct a road from the Kanhangad-Panathody road, from a place near Munnar Katavu, through Panayal village, Karichery Kadavu and covering the villages of Bedakam, Kolathur, Kuthikole and Bendadakam and to connect the road with the Kasargode-Sallia road; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

^a Printed as Appendix V on page 482 infra.

^b Printed as Appendix VI on page 482 infra.

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THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI :—“(a) No. Sir.”

“(b) Does not arise.”

Retrenchment of non-gazetted posts and creation of gazetted posts after the separation of the Andhra State.

* 1262 Q.—SRI K. R. SAMBANDAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether there has been any retrenchment of non-gazetted posts in the Departments of the Government other than the Secretariat Departments in the Residuary State after the separation of the Andhra State;

(b) if so, how many; and

(c) how many Gazetted posts have been newly created after separation?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“(a) Yes.

“(b) 982.

“(c) 95. A statement “ is placed on the table of the House.”

SRI K. R. SAMBANDAN :—“Sir, instead of appointing new Gazetted officers, why should not the Government take into consideration the case of non-Gazetted officers who have been affected?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“Sir, the suitability of the officers has also to be taken into consideration. For example, we have to appoint many Assistant Engineers. We cannot certainly appoint in those places non-Gazetted officers who have been retrenched.”

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—“ஆந்திர மாகாணத்திற்கு ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட ஆந்திரர்கள் இன்னும் நம் மாகாண சர்வீஸ்ஸில் எவ்வளவு பேர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள்? அவர்கள் இன்னும் எத்தனை நாட்களில் ஆந்திராவுக்கு அனுப்பப்படுவார்கள்?”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“I think, Sir, that there is a separate question on this subject.”

Utilization of the amount allotted by the Government of India for the welfare of Backward Classes and Harijans.

* 1263 Q.—SRI S. RADHAKRISHNAN (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether any special allotment for the welfare of Backward Classes, Harijans and criminal tribes was made by the Government of India to this State during 1953-54;

(b) whether any proposals were called for for the utilisation of the allotment;

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(c) if so, the amount allotted; and

(d) the proposals submitted if any?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“(a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

“(c) & (d) A statement^a containing the information required is placed on the table of the House.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“Sir, is the Hon. Minister in charge of this portfolio aware of the fact, that Ganjam Reddis are classified as backward community people whereas Reddis belonging to the Madras State style themselves as Ganjam Reddis and thus take away the scholarships that are allotted to the backward communities to themselves and . . . ?”

MR. SPEAKER :—“Let the hon. Member put his questions one by one.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“Sir, I am placing a few facts before you so that the Hon. Minister might answer the question straight-way. Kammas and Balijas, who come under the forward classes, style themselves as Vadugans in Tamil Nad and they thus take away the share allotted to the backward communities, while Pillais, who are forward communities in Tamil Nad, style themselves as Thuluva Vellalas and thus they also take away the share allotted to the backward communities. In view of the forward communities thus taking away the scholarships allotted to the backward communities by resorting to such tactics, will the Hon. Minister scrutinize all the applications that have been received till now, institute an enquiry into their bona fides and see that the scholarships are cancelled in respect of those who are styling themselves as backward classes whereas they belong to the forward communities?”

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“Sir, the Government have been taking suitable action whenever such cases are brought to their notice. At the same time, there are certain members of the backward classes who get scholarships that are reserved for Harijans. That also is being taken into consideration and severe action is taken in such cases.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“I appreciate the frankness with which the Hon. the Minister in charge of Harijan Welfare is now accusing the backward communities who have been taking away the share allotted to the Scheduled Castes. The Government are invited to punish those who resort to these means. We are not against it. Now that I have alleged definitely that forward community students are taking away the scholarships allotted to the students of the backward communities, will the Hon. Minister categorically state that he will scrutinize all the applications that have been received during the current year, institute an enquiry into the matter and see that these things do not recur? It is no

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use simply saying that Government are taking necessary action. We want that a separate body should be constituted to enquire into the individual applications and punish such of the officers who have given wrong (community) certificates. Such men, whether officials or non-officials, must be punished."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" In view of the categorical statement made by the hon. Member, will he give a few instances of specific cases where the defrauding has taken place? "

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" I am not a Minister! I am not running the Government."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Then the hon. Member cannot make such categorical statements. He may have a suspicion in the matter. When he makes categorical statements, the inference is that some cases should have come to his knowledge, but if he says these things from mere surmise, then we cannot say that he is making a categorical statement."

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" The Hon. the Minister for Harijan Welfare has categorically stated on the floor of the House that certain scholarships intended for the Harijan members have been taken away by the backward communities. Unless the Hon. Minister has got definite information, he should not give it on the floor of the House. May I know what steps the Hon. Minister concerned has taken in such cases and what are those cases? "

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" Only one case of a backward class boy getting a scholarship styling himself as a Scheduled Castes candidate has been brought to the notice of the Government. But if certain sections who do not come under the backward classes have received scholarships, without mentioning the exact name of the particular section to which they belong, the Government will certainly take serious action, but no specific case has been brought to the notice of the Government till now."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" May I submit, Sir, that the allegations made by the hon. Member, Sri K. Vinayakam, are cent per cent correct? (Laughter.) May I request the Hon. Minister to scrutinize the applications for the current year from Ganjam Reddis, Balijas and Pillais. Specific charges have been made that many of the Kammas and Balijas have applied in the name of the Vadugans. Similarly, even the Saivite Pillais in Tirunelveli district have applied for scholarships. Some of the high class Saivite Reddis have also applied, styling themselves as Ganjam Reddis. Will the Government scrutinize the applications of these specific communities? "

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THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ I have always been saying that vague allegations will not be of any use, but I can assure hon. Members that I will certainly direct the Director of Harijan Welfare to scrutinize all the applications.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ Sir, in view of the statement made on the floor of the House, I request that a half-hour debate on this subject may be allowed.” 12 noon.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Yesterday, the hon. Member wanted a half-hour debate on another subject. That has not taken place so far.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ That is left to the Chair.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Yesterday, the hon. Member wanted a debate on the acquisition of house-sites for Harijans in Malabar. To-day another half-hour debate will take place. Tomorrow we are sitting till 1 p.m. and there will be no afternoon session. Therefore, where is the time for a half-hour debate on this subject? I shall, however, consider the request of the hon. Member, but I cannot give any assurance now.”

Retrenchment of staff from the former Lady Hope School of Nursing.

* 1264 Q.—**SRI S. RAMALINGAM** : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of members of the staff retrenched from the former Lady Hope School of Nursing; and

(b) how many of them have been reinstated so far?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“ (a) Seventeen.

“ (b) Two.”

* 1265 Q.—**THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM** :—“ Sir, I request that this question may be taken up a little later. The answer to this question is a long one. I would like it to be printed and placed on the table of the House.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Shall we take it up tomorrow? ”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ The Hon. Minister may read out the answer now.”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ It will take a lot of time and I do not think any useful purpose will be served by reading it now. It has got to be placed as a statement on the table of the House so that hon. Members may go through it leisurely. Therefore, I request that this question may be taken up day after tomorrow.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Yes, we shall take up this question day after tomorrow.”

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Construction of a Travellers' Bungalow in 'Kambil' or 'Mayyal' in Irikkoor firka, North Malabar.

* 1266 Q.—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to have a travellers' bungalow in 'Kambil' or 'Mayyal' in Irikkoor firka, North Malabar?

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI:—'No, Sir.'

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR:—"Are the Government aware of the fact that travellers in these parts are put to great hardship for want of residential quarters, hostels or boarding houses? If so, will they see that a travellers' bungalow is put up in that area?"

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI:—"I shall consider the suggestion, Sir."

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Expenditure on the payment of salaries to Government servants.

191 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the total expenditure incurred towards payment of salaries to Government servants in the State in the year 1952:

(b) the total number of Government servants in 1952;

(c) the number of (i) men officers and (ii) women officers drawing a monthly salary of Rs. 500 and above in 1952; and

(d) the percentage of the expenditure incurred on the salaries of officers getting a monthly salary of Rs. 500 and above to the total expenditure in the year 1952?

A.—Figures in respect of the calendar year 1952 are not available and so the required information is given in respect of the official year 1952-53:—

(a) Rs. 2,571.15 lakhs.

(b) 2,99,552.

(c) Men officers 950

Women officers 15

Total ... 965

(d) About 3.5 per cent.

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*Number of prohibition cases filed in the various
Sub-Magistrates' Courts.*

192 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of prohibition cases filed in the various Sub-Magistrates' Courts in all districts except South Arcot district in the present Madras State during 1952–53;

(b) the number of cases that ended in acquittal in all districts except South Arcot district during 1952–53;

(c) the total amount of fine realized from prohibition cases in all districts except South Arcot district during 1952–53; and

(d) the total amount spent towards the establishment charges of the Prohibition department in the State during 1952–53?

A.—(a) 63,934.

(b) 3,591.

(c) Rs. 10,87,431.

(d) Rs. 63,82,714 (this amount excludes expenditure in the six Police Prohibition districts).

*Inclusion of villages in the Community Project Schemes in
South Arcot district.*

193 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of acres of poramboke lands in Nallur firka in Vriddhachalam taluk which are being cultivated by landless Harijans for about 25 years;

(b) why these lands have not yet been assigned to these Harijans for purposes of cultivation;

(c) whether it is a fact that this firka comes under the Community Project Schemes and that there will be flow of water from Cauvery to this firka; and

(d) the names of villages talukwar in South Arcot district which come under the Community Project Schemes?

A.—(a) 726.41 acres.

(b) These lands have not been assigned either because they were not available for assignment or because cultivating Harijans did not apply for assignment in unobjectionable cases.

(c) The Nallur firka does not come under the Community Projects Scheme. Only a portion of Chidambaram taluk round about Sethiatope comes under the Community Projects Scheme in the South Arcot district. Cauvery water cannot be made use of for cultivation as Vriddhachalam taluk lies to the west of Chidambaram taluk, and is in a higher level. The delta

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water in the lower regions cannot command supply to the lands in the higher regions in Vriddhachalam taluk even after the completion of the Community Project Scheme in Chidambaram taluk.

- (d) A statement showing the names of villages included in the Community Projects Scheme in the South Arcot district is laid on the table of the House.

Number of cases of suicides in 1952-53.

194 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of cases of suicides reported in the State during 1952-53 districtwar?

A.—The statement below gives the particulars asked for—

Name of district.		Number of cases of suicides reported during 1952-53.
1	Chingleput	123
2	North Arcot	275
3	South Arcot	210
4	Tanjore	264
5	Madurai Urban	107
6	Madurai North	171
7	Ramanathapuram	132
8	Tirunelveli	125
9	Tiruchirappalli	290
10	Salem	311
11	Coimbatore	332
12	The Nilgiris	28
13	Malabar	381
14	South Kanara	98
15	Government Railway Police, Tiruchirappalli.	100
16	Madras City	119
Total		3,066

Elementary school teachers belonging to Harijan community.

195 Q.—SRI A. K. SUBBIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number of elementary school teachers in the State; and

(b) the number of Harijan teachers among them?

A.—(a) 91,353.

(b) 6,821.

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Absorption of permanent and officiating upper division clerks in the Revenue Department of the former Pudukkottai State.

196 Q.—SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of (1) permanent and (2) officiating upper division clerks in the Revenue Department of the former Pudukkottai State on 3rd March 1948 or 1st January 1949;

(b) the number of such officiating upper division clerks absorbed as upper division clerks in the Madras State Service after the merger;

(c) the number not so absorbed;

(d) whether the Government have issued any order to safeguard after the merger the continuity of the officiating status of the permanent employees of the former Pudukkottai State; and

(e) if so, whether a copy of the order will be placed on the table of the House?

A.—(a) On 3rd March 1948 there were 16 permanent upper division clerks and 17 officiating upper division clerks. On 1st January 1949, there were 12 permanent upper division clerks and 21 officiating upper division clerks.

(b) Ten.

(c) Eleven.

(d) No orders have been issued safeguarding the continuity of the officiating status of the permanent employees of the Pudukkottai State as such, although there are orders to the effect that the officiating status of the permanent employees should be maintained in the case of fully qualified employees subject to the general principles governing the absorption of employees of merged States.

(e) Does not arise.

Grant of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and of special loans in South Arcot district.

197 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of loan given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act or other special loans in the South Arcot District in 1952?

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A.—The following are the particulars:—

	RS.
(1) Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	4,24,560
(2) Loan given under special loans—	
(a) Chemical fertilizer	2,39,230
(b) Interest-free loan	9,225
(c) Pumping installation	9,400
(d) Agricultural improvement	1,800
Total	6,84,215

Disposal of petitions at the jamabandi held in South Arcot district in 1952.

198 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) the cost of jamabandi held in the year 1952 in the South Arcot district;
- (b) the number of petitions received at the jamabandi;
- (c) the number of petitions disposed of; and
- (d) the number of petitions pending?

A.—(a) Rs. 16,299-11-6.

(b) 11,586.

(c) 11,586.

(d) Nil.

Extent of lands assigned to Harijans for various purposes.

199 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the extent of lands given to Harijans for house-sites, burial grounds, agriculture and for community purposes by acquisition as well as by assignment in the State during the year 1952?

A.—A statement^a showing the particulars is laid on the table of the House.

Appointment of Harijans in the Government offices in the City after the formation of the Andhra State.

200 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) the total number of gazetted officers, non-gazetted officers and menials in the State;
- (b) how many of them are Harijans; and
- (c) how many Harijans were appointed in all the offices in the City of Madras after the formation of the Andhra State?

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A.—(a) & (b) The information asked for is not readily available. It has to be called for from all the offices in the whole State. It is considered that the time and labour involved in collecting the information may not be commensurate with any purpose, it may serve.

(c) 89 non-gazetted officers and 69 menials were appointed in the offices in the City of Madras after the formation of the Andhra State.

Supply of water for irrigation from the tank in Mullur village, Kollegal taluk.

201 Q.—SRI S. C. VIRUPAKSHIAH: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the capacity of the irrigation tank in Mullur village of Kollegal taluk;

(b) the extent of nanjai lands under the said tank getting supply from it; and

(c) the extent of lands other than nanjai getting supply from it, if any?

A.—There are two tanks, viz., Doddakarai and Hallekere tanks in Mullur village of Kollegal taluk. The hon. Member has not specified the name of the tank. However the particulars of the above two tanks are given below :—

Doddakarai tank.

Hallekere tank.

(a) Five months' supply (from August to December). Five months' supply (from August to December).

(b) 196.15 acres. 76.39 acres.

(c) 50.00 acres of water rate cases. 40.00 acres of water rate cases.

Major irrigation projects for Salem district.

202 Q.—SRI D. KRISHNAMURTHY GOUNDER: Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the major irrigation projects for the Salem district under consideration;

(b) when they will be sanctioned;

(c) the projects that are under investigation in each of the taluks of this district;

(d) the names of the projects in respect of which investigation has already been completed and the probable dates by which they will be taken up for execution; and

(e) whether there is any proposal with the Government to construct a dam across the South Pennar river or a reservoir near Krishnagiri in Salem district?

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A.—(a) (1) Krishnagiri Reservoir Scheme.

(2) Chinnar Reservoir Scheme.

(3) Thoppiar Reservoir Scheme.

(b) The Krishnagiri Reservoir Scheme has been approved by the Planning Commission. The project report and estimates are under scrutiny for purposes of sanction. It cannot be said now when the Chinnar and Thoppiar Reservoir Schemes will be sanctioned.

Name of taluk.

Name of Scheme.

(c) Attur ... (1) Forming anicut across Swethanadhi at Viraganur limits.

(2) Kalpaganur Scheme.

(3) Restoration of breached anicut across Varattar in Thammampatti.

(4) Construction of an anicut across Vasisthanadhi.

Omalur ... (5) Restoration of breached Omalur eastern river anicut across Omalur eastern river.

(d) The following are the projects in respect of which investigation has already been completed. The stages of the schemes are given below. The probable dates by which they will be taken up for execution are not known :—

Scheme.

Stage.

(1) Krishnagiri Reservoir scheme. Plans and estimates are under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer.

(2) Chinnar Reservoir scheme. The scheme is still under examination.

(3) Thoppiar Reservoir scheme. Investigated and being recommended to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the second five year plan.

(4) Pambar Reservoir scheme. }
 (5) Vaniar Reservoir scheme. } Deferred till the Sathanur and Krishnagiri Reservoir Projects have been executed and their working watched for some time.

(e) Yes, the Krishnagiri Reservoir Scheme.

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Statistics about Government hospitals.

203 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of Government hospitals in the State;
- (b) the bed strength of each;
- (c) the amount spent on each in 1952–53; and
- (d) the hospitals equipped with X-Ray and Deep X-Ray plants?

A.—A statement ^a is appended.

Members of criminal tribes of South Arcot district in Pallavaram Settlement.

204 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) how many members of the criminal tribes of South Arcot district were brought to Pallavaram Settlement in Chingleput district under Government compulsion and how many members were registered under the Criminal Tribes Act for purposes of reformation;

(b) the nature of the work given to them to enable them to eke out their livelihood;

(c) how these settlers of Pallavaram Settlement have been living ever since this settlement was made free; and

(d) how many members of this settlement are employed and how many unemployed with the names of the places where they are employed?

A.—(a) About 500 members of criminal tribes of South Arcot were brought to Pallavaram Settlement and all of them were registered under Criminal Tribes Act for purposes of reformation.

(b) Work in the Pallavaram quarries was the chief form of labour originally proposed for the settlers but leather work was subsequently taken up as it was available and more congenial and paying than quarry labour. A few settlers were engaged in planting, watering, cleaning, fencing and road repairing.

(c) & (d) No information is available at this distance of time of 20 years.

Extent of communal lands in Malabar district.

205 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the extent of communal lands in Malabar district and how they are spread over in the various taluks?

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A.—The extent of communal lands in the various taluks of Malabar district is as follows:—

Chirakkal taluk	..	366.16 acres (Kalliat paramba grazing ground).
Kottayam taluk	..	Nil.
Wynaad taluk	..	47.52 acres (grazing ground in Tirunelli amsam).
Kurumbaranad taluk.		Nil.
Kozhikode taluk	..	10.36 acres (in Kizhakkoth and Thiruvambadi amsams).
Ernad taluk	..	Nil.
Walluvanad taluk	..	309.12 acres (revenue forest in Tiruvazhamkundu amsam—reserved for the use of the neighbouring villagers for the purpose of providing fuel and manure, etc.).
Ponnani taluk	..	Nil.
Palghat taluk	..	Nil.
Cochin	..	Nil.

Number of suicides and deaths in Police lock-ups.

206 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of suicides and deaths in Police lock-ups in the State in each of the past three years?

A.—Particulars are given below:—

Year.	Total number of	
	Suicides in Police lock-ups.	Deaths in Police lock-ups (other than by suicide).
1951	2	1
1952	1	—
1953	1	5

Grant of loan for the purchase of manure.

207 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the amount disbursed by the Government in the various districts of this State by way of loans for the purchase of manure in 1953?

A.—A statement^a furnishing the information is placed on the table of the House.

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Grant of remission of rent to the lessees of Sri Srinivasa Perumal Devasthanam, Nachiyarkoil, Tanjore district.

208 Q.—SRI M. D. THIAGARAJA PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration), Tiruchirappalli, has granted a remission of 1,487 kalams of paddy worth about Rs. 16,000 to the lessees of Sri Srinivasa Perumal Devasthanam, Nachiyarkoil, Tanjore district, for the fasli 1362;

(b) whether any representation has been received by the Government objecting to this remission; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) The trustees of the devasthanam passed a resolution by a majority remitting 20 per cent of the rent of 7,435 kalams of paddy due from the lessees for each of the faslis 1362 and 1363. The quantity of paddy remitted worked out to 1,487 kalams.

(b) The Government have not received any such representation; but a representation from Sri M. D. Thiagaraja Pillai, M.L.A., was received by the Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Administration) Department.

(c) The Commissioner who looked into the matter found that the remission was covered by the terms of the lease and justified by the increase in the wages due to labourers and the waram due to the cultivators. He has accordingly informed the trustees that the leases might be continued.

Extent of lands under Kumri cultivation in Salem district.

209 Q.—SRI K. V. RAMASWAMY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the extent of lands under Kumri cultivation in Salem district; and

(b) the persons who are cultivating them, the length of time during which they have been so cultivating them, and the terms on which they are doing so?

A.—(a) The total extent of land under Kumri cultivation in Salem district at present is 544.40 acres.

(b) 252 persons are cultivating the above area. The length of time during which they have been so cultivating varies; the earliest lease dates from 1948.

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As regards the terms on which Kumri cultivation is being done a permit is issued in every case under section 21 of the Madras Forest Act laying down certain conditions for observance by the Kumridars. The main condition is that the Kumridars should raise forest species in the areas given to them.

Assignment of lands to Harijans in Ponneri taluk.

210 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of applications received from Harijans in Ponneri taluk for assignment of land for cultivation and the number of Harijans to whom land was assigned during the year 1952–53?

A.—Twenty-five applications were received but no lands have been assigned.

Assignment of house-sites to Harijans in Ponneri taluk.

211 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of applications received from the Harijans of Ponneri taluk for the assignment of house-sites and the number of Harijans to whom house-sites were assigned during the year 1952?

A.—(1) Number of applications received from the Harijans in Ponneri taluk in 1952 for assignment of house-sites. 16

(2) Number of Harijans to whom house-sites were given. 16

Officers working under Block Development Officers under National Extension Service Scheme and Community Projects Scheme.

212 Q.—SRI K. VINAYAKAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Block Development Officers in the State are Gazetted Officers or Non-gazetted Officers;

(b) the status of the Officers in charge of the National Extension Scheme;

(c) the amount allotted to be spent for each Development Block within the prescribed period;

(d) the amount allotted to be spent for each National Extension Scheme within the prescribed period; and

(e) the different categories of subordinates and their number under Block Development Officers and National Extension Scheme Officers?

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A.—(a) & (b) The Block Development Officers under the National Extension Service Scheme are Gazetted Officers, while those under the Community Projects Scheme are non-gazetted. The question of upgrading the latter as Gazetted Officers is under consideration.

(c) Rs. 15 lakhs for a period of three years.

(d) Rs. 7.5 lakhs for a period of three years.

(e) The information is as follows :—

(i) *Under the Block Development Officers under the Community Projects Scheme—*

(1) Social Education Organizer	1
(2) Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies	1
(3) Veterinary Assistant Surgeon	1
(4) Agricultural Demonstrator	1
(5) Engineering Supervisor	1
(6) Upper division clerk	1
(7) Lower division clerk-cum-store-keeper	1
(8) Village guides	12
(9) Typist	1
(10) Peons	3
(11) Jeep driver	1
(12) Sevaks	3
(13) Health Inspector	1
(14) Health Visitor (except in Athur Block)	1
(15) Maternity Assistants	4 *

* Three in Athur Block and one in Tirukalikundram Block.

(ii) *Under the Block Development Officers under the National Extension Service Scheme—*

(1) Extension Officer for Agriculture	1
(2) Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry	1
(3) Extension Officer for Co-operation and Village Panchayats	1
(4) Social Education Organizer (Man)	1
(5) Social Education Organizer (Woman)	1
(6) Extension Service Supervisor-cum-Junior Engineer	1
(7) Grama Sevaks (Grade I)	3
(8) Grama Sevaks (Grade II)	7
(9) Accountant-cum-Storekeeper	1
(10) Typist-cum-clerk	1
(11) Peons	8
(12) Jeep driver	1

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Strength of the staff and workers in the Neyveli Lignite Mines Project.

213 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of workers working in the Neyveli Lignite Mines Project; and

(b) the number of workers under contract system, the number of workers under daily wages system and the number of workers and the number of staff on monthly salary and their terms of appointment?

A.—(a) 681.

(b) (i) Number of workers under contractors—193.

(ii) Number of workers under daily wages system—414.

(iii) Number of workers on monthly salary—74.

(iv) Number of staff on monthly salary—

(1) Gazetted—10.

(2) Non-gazetted—113.

(3) Other staff—25.

All the appointments made in the Lignite Project are purely temporary.

Number of non-gazetted officers in the Excise Department.

214 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the number of non-gazetted officers under various categories (Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors, Superintendents, clerks, etc.), in the Department of Excise and the number belonging to the Harijan community?

A.—A statement ^a showing the number of non-gazetted staff in the various categories in the Excise and Prohibition department and the number of Harijans among them is placed on the table of the House.

Slum improvement works undertaken by the City Improvement Trust.

215 Q.—SRI S. PAKKIRISWAMI PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of slum improvement works undertaken by the City Improvement Trust in the City of Madras from its inception up to this date; and

(b) the details of the improvements effected by the said Board?

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A.—(a) The Madras City Improvement Trust has so far framed fourteen schemes for improving slums in the City. Out of these, it has executed one scheme in full and four schemes in part.

(b) The details of the improvements effected so far by the Trust are given below :—

(1) *Cox Cheri Improvement Scheme*.—This slum was originally occupied by about 120 families. In order to clear this slum, 2 blocks of buildings with 24 apartments in each, have been constructed by the Trust after clearing a part of the area. A few families have been re-housed in half-a-ground plots formed out of a well-laid layout in a site owned by the Trust in Kodambakkam. Amenities such as public latrines, roads, water-supply and street-lighting have been provided in the area. As the remaining families refused to go out of the scheme area, 2 blocks containing 40 cheap apartments each are being constructed in the area, and these families will be accommodated therein on a rent of Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 per mensem. All the 48 apartments constructed in the scheme area had been let out on a rent of Rs. 42 per mensem per apartment to middle-class people, in view of the fact that the economic rent fixed is not within the reach of these ex-slum dwellers.

(2) *Mandavalli Street Scheme*.—This is a street scheme framed for the purpose of clearing a slum and also for providing house-sites for the poor and middle-class people. All the displaced families, about 350 in number, have been provided with alternative sites. All amenities such as drainage, street-lighting and water-supply are being provided for the area.

(3) *Mowbrays Road Area Improvement Scheme*.—The sanctioned scheme contemplated clearance of a slum known as the Kattukoil Cheri, and also for providing house-sites to the various categories of people. But, subsequently the slum had to be excluded from the scope of the scheme on a representation from the residents of the area. The slum will be taken up for development in due course after some of the middle-class plots have been sold.

(4) *Mambalam (South) Area Improvement Scheme*.—This scheme contemplates the clearance of a big slum extending from Venkatanarayana Road up

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to the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education all along the Mount Road, and inhabited by about 800 families. There was a big dried-up lake in the area, with a huge earthen bund extending to a depth of about 300 feet. The earthen bund has been cut up by a bull-dozer, and the face of this locality has changed by the execution of the scheme. The slum dwellers in this area have been resettled in an orderly manner, after formation of new streets, etc. Almost all the dehouseed families have been provided with half-a-ground plots leased on monthly rent. Street lights and street taps have been provided. Sewer mains also have been laid.

- (5) *Soorsha Makhan (Vepery) Improvement Scheme.*—This is a general improvement scheme framed for the improvement of the slum in Nallamuthu Achari street. Roads have been formed. Amenities such as sewerage, street lighting and water-supply have been provided for the area. The execution of this scheme has been completed.

Sinking of artesian wells in Chidambaram and Vriddhachalam taluks.

216 Q.—SRI G. VAGHEESAM PILLAI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any scheme before the Government for sinking more artesian wells in Chidambaram and Vriddhachalam taluks;

(b) if so, the approximate dates of commencement and final execution of the works;

(c) the average approximate cost per artesian well; and

(d) the names of villages in which artesian wells are proposed to be sunk?

A.—(a) A scheme for the sinking of 25 more artesian wells in Chidambaram and Vriddhachalam taluks in the South Arcot district is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) The scheme has not yet been sanctioned. It is still under examination.

(c) Rs. 10,000.

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(d) The villages provisionally selected are as follows :—

Chidambaram taluk.

Vridhachalam taluk.

1 Kattalai.

9 Dharmanallur.

2 Nellikottai.

10 Villakkappadi.

3 Erumbur.

11 Uyyakundravi.

4 Chinna Nerkunam.

12 Kottagam.

5 Palayamkottai Melpadhi.

13 Ko. Adanur.

6 Perur.

14 Te. Pavalangudi.

7 Kanur.

15 Sathapady.

8 Valayamadevi Melpadi

16 Mummudishola-

and Kilpadi.

gam.

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I have placed 60 questions on the agenda for to-morrow. Day after to-morrow, which will probably be the last day of the present sitting, I want to place on the agenda the rest of the questions to which answers have been received. The number of such questions will be about 250. If we sit on Monday also, I will have to place before the House 100 questions on Friday and the rest on Monday. I wish to know from the Hon. the Leader of the House whether we will be sitting on Monday.”

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ I think we should rise on the 13th. Many hon. Members have expressed their wish to go back to their homes on the 13th.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ There are many hon. Members on this side who want that we should sit even on Monday.”

SRI A. RATNAM :—“ There are too many Bills to be discussed. To-morrow is a non-official day.”

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—“ The time for transaction of non-official business has been cut short.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ No. We are sitting for five hours tomorrow.”

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI :—“ No, Sir. There will be only four hours, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ If so desired, we can have the sitting from 8-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த 12-05 ஜில்லா போர்டு சட்டத்தின் திருத்த மசோதாவிற்கு கொடுத்திருக்கக்கூடிய பிற்பாடு திருத்தங்களைப் பார்த்தால் இன்று முழுவதும் இதைப்பற்றி விவாதித்தாலும் இன்றைக்குள் அது நிறைவேற்றப்படுமா என்பதே சந்தேகத்தில் இருக்கிறது. மேலும், நாளைக்கு உத்தியோகப் பற்றற்ற தீர்மானங்கள் வர இருக்கின்றன. ஜில்லா போர்டு தேர்தல் வேர்ட்டு முறையைப்பற்றிய விவாதம் இருக்கிறது. மற்ற சில சிறு மசோதாக்களும் இருக்கின்றன. அவற்றையெல்லாம்

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திங்கட்கிழமையன்று எடுத்துக்கொண்டால் உதவியாக இருக்கும். இதர கேள்விகளுக்கும் மந்திரிகள் பதில் கொடுத்தமாதிரியும் இருக்கும். ஆகவே, சர்க்கார் கட்சித் தலைவர் அவர்கள் இந்த யோசனையை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளுமாறு கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன்."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"Let us see the progress we make to-day. Then, we shall decide the question."

III.—ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE*

SALE OF ASSETS OF THE MADRAS ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

MR. SPEAKER :—"The hon. Member Sri M. Kalyanasundram has given notice of the following adjournment motion :—"

"I move that the House be adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to prevent the sale of the assets of the Tramways to scrap iron merchants to the detriment of the revival of Tramways and also to the proper realisation of the dues of the Government from the said Company."

Where is the urgency in the matter? How are the Government responsible for this?"

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—"கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்தப் பிரச்சனை மிகவும் அவசரமானது; சர்க்கார் இதற்கு நேரடியான பொறுப்பு உடையவர்களாக இருக்கிறார்கள். டிராம்வே கம்பெனியின் சொத்துக்களின் விற்பனையைத் தடை செய்வதற்கு இப்பொழுதும் சந்தர்ப்பம் இருக்கிறது. சர்க்கார் முயற்சி எடுத்து ஹைகோர்ட்டுக்கு மனுப் போட்டு புல் பெஞ்சுக்கு அப்பீல் செய்தார்களானால், அந்த விற்பனையைத் தடை செய்து வைக்கமுடியும். இது விஷயத்தில் சர்க்கார் உடனடியாக நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டியதன் அவசியத்தை அவர்களுடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டும் என்பதற்காகத்தான் இந்த ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையைக் கொடுத்து நான் விவாதிக்கவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கின்றேன். இது மிக மிக முக்கியமான பிரச்சனை என்பதைத் தாங்களும் ஒப்புக்கொள்வீர்கள் என்று நினைக்கிறேன்."

MR. SPEAKER :—"சட்டசபை விதிகளுக்குப்பட்டு, இந்த விஷயம் இப்பொழுது விவாதத்திற்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்வதற்கான அவசரம் இல்லை என்று நினைக்கிறேன்."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—"கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இது மிக முக்கியமான பிரச்சனை; அவசரமாக விவாதிக்கப்பட வேண்டிய பிரச்சனையும் ஆகும். ஏனென்றால், உடனடியாக சர்க்கார் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கத் தவறுவார்களானால், டிராம்வேக்கள் விற்கப்பட்டு அவைகள் அகற்றப்பட்டுவிடும். இன்று காலை எனக்கு ஒரு செய்தி வந்திருக்கிறது. பம்பாயிலிருந்து வந்திருக்கக்கூடிய பழைய இரும்பு வியாபாரிகள் இயந்திரங்களை அப்புறப்படுத்துவதற்கு ஆரம்பித்துவிட்டார்களென்றும், பழைய இயந்திரங்களை யெல்லாம் உடைப்பதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்துகொண்டிருப்பதாகவும் செய்தி வந்திருக்கிறது. அதனால் ஆத்திரமடைந்து, கவலை கொண்ட சென்னை நகரவாசிகளும், டிராம்வே தொழிலாளிகளும் அந்த இயந்திரங்களை அப்புறப்படுத்துவதைத் தடுப்பதற்காகவேண்டி சத்தியாக்கிரகம் செய்யும் நோக்கத்துடன் திரண்டுகொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள் என்பதையும் கேள்விப்படுகிறேன். இவையெல்லாம் உண்மையில் நம்முடைய நகரத்தின் அமைதியைக் குலைக்கக்கூடிய பிரச்சனையாகும் என்பதை சர்க்கார் கவனிக்கவேண்டும்."

"இதற்கு சர்க்கார் எப்படிப் பொறுப்பு என்று தாங்கள் கேட்கலாம். நம்முடைய முதல் அமைச்சர் ஸ்ரீ காமராஜ் நாடார் அவர்கள் பதவிக்கு வந்த பிறகு, டிராம் வண்டிகள் மீண்டும் ஒப்பப்படும் என்ற புது நம்

11th August 1954] [Sri M. Kalyanasundram]

பிக்கையை அளித்து வந்தார்கள். சமீபகாலத்தில் அவர்கள் கொடுத்த உறுதிகளெல்லாம் அந்த நம்பிக்கையைப் பலப்படுத்துவதாக இருந்தது. ஆனால், திடீரென்று நேற்று ஹைகோர்ட் தீர்ப்பைப் பார்க்கும்போது சர்க்கார் எடுத்திருக்கக்கூடிய நடவடிக்கைகள் சந்தேகத்திற்கு இடமாக இருக்கிறது. ஏற்கெனவேயுள்ள மந்திரிசபை டிராம் வண்டிகளை ஓட்டுவதில்லை என்று முடிவு எடுத்திருந்தது. அதே முடிவுதான் இன்னும் இருந்து வருகிறது என்பது ஹைகோர்ட்டின் முன்பு சர்க்கார் வக்கீல் நாங்கும்கொண்ட மாதிரியிலிருந்து வெளியாகிறது. சர்க்கார் வக்கீல், இந்த விற்பனையை ஆட்சேபிக்கவில்லை. ஜனங்களுடைய தொந்தரவுக்காக பயந்து ஆட்சேபனை மனது ஒன்றை சர்க்கார் போட்டிருந்தாலும்கூட, சர்க்கார் வக்கீல், ‘சர்க்கார் டிராம் வண்டிகளை எடுத்து நடத்துவதற்குத் தயாராய் இருக்கிறார்கள், அல்லது கார்ப்பரேஷன் நடத்துவதாயிருந்தால் அதற்கு அனுமதி அளிப்பதற்கு சர்க்கார் தயாராயிருக்கிறது’ என்று உறுதிமொழி கொடுத்திருந்தால் நேற்று ஹைகோர்ட் நீதிபதி அந்த விற்பனையைத் தடை செய்வதற்கு தயாராய் இருந்த விவரங்களை நான் அங்குள்ள வக்கீல் மூலமாகத் தெரிந்துகொண்டேன். சர்க்காருக்கு டிராம் கம்பெனியிலிருந்து வர வேண்டிய பணம் பாக்கியிருக்கிறது.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ உங்களுடைய ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணையின் தகுதியையும், அது எப்படி அவசரமான விஷயம் என்பதையும் மாதிரம் சொல்லவேண்டும்.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ இந்தப் பிரச்சனை அவசரமானது. ஏனென்றால் சர்க்காருக்குச் சேரவேண்டிய பணம் வந்து சேரவில்லை. பணம் வரவேண்டிய பாக்கி வந்து சேராமலிருக்கக்கூடிய ஆபத்து இப்பொழுது வந்திருக்கிறது. இயந்திரங்களை யெல்லாம் இப்பொழுது அவர்கள் அப்புறப்படுத்திக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். இதைத் தடுப்பதற்கு வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகளை சர்க்கார் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டியது அவர்கள் பொறுப்பும் கடமையும் ஆகும்.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Let not the hon. Member go into the merits of the question. It is the duty of the Government to collect their dues and they know how to collect them. So, I think this motion does not come under the rules.”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ சர்க்கார் அலட்சியமாக இருந்தால் அதை எடுத்துக்காட்டவேண்டியது இந்தச் சபையினுடைய பொறுப்பு. இயந்திரங்கள் அப்புறப்படுத்தப்படுவதின் விளைவாக தொழிலாளிகள் 1,800 பேர்களுக்கு வேலையை இழந்ததற்காக நஷ்ட ஈடு கொடுக்கவேண்டிய பிரச்சனை இருக்கிறது. அதை ரெவினியூ நடவடிக்கை மூலம் சர்க்கார் எடுத்து வசூல் செய்து கொடுத்திருக்கமுடியும். அதற்கும் உத்தரவாதம் இல்லை. சர்க்காருக்கு வரவேண்டிய பாக்கிப் பணத்திற்கும் யாதொரு உத்தரவாதமும் இல்லை. ஏனென்றால் இனிமேல் டிராம் வண்டிகள் ஓட முடியாது என்ற முடிவும் தெளிவாகிவிட்டது.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ If the hon. Member wants to discuss the question of revival of tramways, he can bring forward a separate resolution. It is a fit matter for a resolution.” 12-10 p.m.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ It is only to discuss that subject and to put up proposals that I want you to adjourn the House so that we can discuss this matter for two hours. It is exactly for this purpose I have brought forward this adjournment motion.”

* **THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—**“ Sir, evidently the hon. Member on the opposite side is under a misapprehension with regard to the facts of this case. The company is under liquidation

[Sri C. Subramaniam] [11th August 1954]

and the matter is before the court. The entire property and assets belonging to the company have to be disposed of under the directions of the court. The only thing that we can do is to make representations before the court. We have made representations and the Corporation has also made representations to the court. The Judge has given his judgment. Certainly, this is not the place where the judgment can be discussed. The question of filing an appeal and other questions are to be considered separately and cannot be raised by a motion like the one given notice of by the hon. Member on the floor of the House. Even with regard to the two points raised in the adjournment motion, I am afraid that this is not the forum where we can discuss those points. Moreover, I wish to point out that this is not a matter of urgent public importance."

MR. SPEAKER:—"As for the first part of the adjournment motion, viz., revival of tramways, it is a fit subject to be considered by a separate resolution. As for the second part, it is the duty of the Government to collect dues and they know how to do it. For these reasons, the questions raised in the adjournment motion are not of urgent public importance. So I rule the motion out of order."

IV.—GOVERNMENT MOTIONS.

ELECTION OF ONE MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY TO THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIES.

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM:—"Sir, I move—
'That as Sri S. S. Ramasami Padayachi, M.L.A., has resigned his membership on the Board of Industries having accepted the Office of Minister, in accordance with section 3 (1) (h) of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923), and rule 3 of the rules framed thereunder, this Assembly do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Speaker to elect one person to be the Assembly's representative on the Board of Industries constituted under the Act.'"

MR. SPEAKER—"The question is—

'That as Sri S. S. Ramasami Padayachi, M.L.A., has resigned his membership on the Board of Industries having accepted the Office of Minister, in accordance with section 3 (1) (h) of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923), and rule 3 of the rules framed thereunder, this Assembly do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Speaker to elect one person to be the Assembly's representative on the Board of Industries constituted under the Act.'"

The motion was put and carried.

11th August 1954]

MR. SPEAKER:—“ In accordance with the regulations framed by me for the holding of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, 1 fix 3 p.m., Thursday, the 12th August 1954, as the time within which nomination papers of candidates for election of one member to the Board of Industries should reach the Secretary. Nomination forms can be had on application to the Secretary.

“ If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of seats to be filled, namely, one, a poll will be taken on Friday, the 13th August 1954, between the hours of 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.”

V.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954.

* THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASAMI PADAYACHI :—“ Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to move—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill a, 1954, be taken into consideration at once.’

“ The ordinary elections to district boards, based on the adult franchise, will be held during the months of September and October 1954. The number of persons contesting the elections will be considerable, and the election campaign and propaganda will be almost unceasing till the last hour of the poll, in which case breaches of peace and disorder may arise. The same elaborate arrangements as for the State Legislative Assembly elections have, therefore, to be made. For the smooth and efficient conduct of these elections, it is considered necessary to prohibit public meetings on the dates of poll and the canvassing of votes in or near the polling stations, to deal with disorderly conduct in or near the polling stations and to empower the Special Officers of District Boards or other specified responsible officials to requisition vehicles, premises, etc., on the lines of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (Central Act XLIII of 1951). Reasonable compensation will be paid to owners whose vehicles or buildings are so requisitioned.

“ The Representation of the People Act, 1951, does not apply to district board elections, and there are no analogous provisions, either under the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, or in the rules for the election of members of district boards framed thereunder. Hence legislation is necessary to make provision in the Madras District Boards Act, 1920, in that regard. I accordingly move that the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration at once.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Motion moved—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration at once.’ ”

[11th August 1954]

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—“ Sir, I move the following amendment standing in my name :—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration this day six months.’ ”

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—“ I second the amendment, Sir.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Motion moved—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration this day six months.’ ”

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“ Sir, I move the following amendment standing in my name :—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be circulated to elicit public opinion thereon.’ ”

SRI K. V. RAMASWAMY :—“ I second the amendment, Sir.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Motion moved—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be circulated to elicit public opinion thereon.’ ”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ Sir, I move the following amendment standing in my name :—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be referred to a Select Committee for the purpose of bringing it into conformity with the Representation of the People Act, 1951.’ ”

SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—“ I second the amendment, Sir.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Motion moved—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, be referred to a Select Committee for the purpose of bringing it into conformity with the Representation of the People Act, 1951.’ ”

12-17 p.m. SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்த மசோதாவை எதிர்க்க வேண்டியிருப்பதைக் குறித்து நான் சிறிது வருத்தப்படுகிறேன். இந்த மசோதாவில் இருக்கக்கூடிய விஷயங்களைக் குறித்து ஆட்சேபணை இல்லை. சர்க்கார் சில அதிகாரங்களைக் கேட்கிறார்கள். அவைகளைக் கொடுப்பதற்கு எங்களுக்கு ஆட்சேபணை கிடையாது. ஆனால், அவர்கள் சொல்லக்கூடிய நோக்கம் இருக்கிறதே அதற்கும் அவர்களுடைய செய்கைக்கும் சம்பந்தம் இருக்கிறதா என்று பார்த்தால், அப்படி இல்லை என்பதை அவர்களுடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர வேண்டியிருக்கிறது.

“ தேர்தல் நடக்க இருப்பதால் இந்த மசோதாவின்மீது விவாதத்தை நீடித்துக்கொண்டிருக்க முடியாது; அப்படியிருக்கும்போது அதை பொறுக்குக் கமிட்டிக்கு விடுவதோ பொதுஜன அபிப்பிராயத்திற்கு

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11th August 1954] [Sri M. Kalyanasundram]

விடுவதோ, இன்னும் ஆறு மாதத்திற்கு இதை ஒத்திப்போடுவதோ கூடாது. அப்படிச் செய்தால், தேர்தலுக்குக் குந்தகமாக இருக்கும் என்று சர்க்கார் கட்சியினர் கூறலாம். அவர்களுக்கு இருக்கக்கூடிய சங்கடத்தை நான் உணராமல் இல்லை. இருந்தாலும், இந்த மசோதாவை பொறுக்குக் கமிட்டிக்கு விட்டு, ஆலோசனை செய்தால் நன்றாக இருக்கும். இன்னும் இரண்டே இரண்டு தினங்களில் பொறுக்குக் கமிட்டியின் ஆலோசனையை முடித்துக்கொண்டு, 16-ந்தேதி அன்றைக்கே இந்த மசோதாவை நாம் நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு முடியும் என்பது என்னுடைய அபிப்பிராயம். ஆகவே, நான் சொல்லக்கூடிய ஆட்சேபணைகளைச் சிறிது கூர்ந்து கவனிக்குமாறு மந்திரி அவர்களைக் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

“ ஏன் அந்தமாதிரி நான் சொல்லவேண்டியிருக்கிறதென்றால், மத்தியப் பார்லிமென்ட்டில் நிறைவேற்றியிருக்கக்கூடிய 1951-வது வருஷத்திய மக்கள் பிரதிநிதித்துவ சட்டத்திற்கேற்ப இந்தத் திருத்தங்கள் இருக்கிறதென்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். அது உண்மையான என்றால், இல்லை. சில அம்சங்களில் மட்டும் அதில் இருக்கக்கூடியதை ஏற்றுக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். எது சர்க்காருக்கு அனுசூலமாக இருக்குமோ அதையெல்லாம் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு, மக்களுக்கு—வோட்டர்களுக்கு—கொடுக்கக்கூடிய அனுசூலங்களையெல்லாம் இதில் நிராகரித்திருக்கிறார்கள். ஆகவேதான் நான் இதை பலமாக ஆட்சேபிக்கவேண்டியிருக்கிறது.

“ வோட்டு போடும் விஷயத்தில் ஒழுங்கீனமான முறையில் நடந்து கொண்டால் அவைகளைத் தடுப்பதற்கு, அதில் இருக்கக்கூடிய திருத்தங்களை ஏற்றுக்கொண்டிருந்தால் எங்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான ஆட்சேபணையும் இருக்காது. 1951-வது வருஷத்திய மக்கள் பிரதிநிதித்துவச் சட்டத்திலுள்ள எல்லா ஷரத்துக்களையும் அப்படியே சேர்த்துக் கொண்டிருப்பார்களேயானால், எங்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான ஆட்சேபணையும் இல்லாமல் மசோதாவை நிறைவேற்றியிருக்கலாம். அதற்கு எங்களுடைய ஆதரவும் கிடைத்திருக்கும். அதற்குப் பதிலாக சில அம்சங்களை மட்டும் எடுத்துக்கொண்டு, தேர்தல் போன்ற ஜீவநாடியாக உள்ள அம்சங்களைக் கைவிட்டு இருப்பதன் நோக்கம் என்ன என்று எங்களுக்குப் புரியவில்லை. ஜனநாயகம் என்பது பேச்சளவிலே இருக்கிறதேயொழிய ஜனநாயக முறையில் கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய உரிமைகளை மக்கள் அனுபவிக்கமுடியாத அளவுக்கு இந்த மசோதா கொண்டு வரப்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று—என்னுடைய பொறுப்பு எல்லாவற்றையும் உணர்ந்து—சர்க்கார்மீது குற்றஞ் சாட்டுகிறேன். நடைமுறையும் அதைத் தான் காட்டுகிறது.

“ இதற்கு ஒரு உதாரணம் கொடுக்க விரும்புகிறேன். வகுப்புவாதத்தை உபயோகப்படுத்தி, ஜாதி வெறியைக் கிளப்பி வோட்டு சேகரிப்பது தவறு என்று மக்கள் சபையினுடைய சட்டத்தில் இருக்கிறது. அந்த அம்சமானது இந்த மசோதாவில் சேர்த்துக்கொள்ளப்படாமல் கைவிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இதன் காரணமாக இவர்கள் தேர்தல் காலத்தில் ஜாதி வெறியையும், இன வெறியையும் கிளப்பிவிட்டு வோட்டு கேட்கக் கூடிய சங்கடம் இருக்கிறது. ஒழுங்கீனமான முறையில் வகுப்புவாத வெறியைத் தூண்டிவிட்டு வோட்டுக் கேட்பது தவறு என்கிற அந்த ஷரத்தை இவர்கள் இந்த மசோதாவில் சேர்க்காமல் இருப்பது எதைக் காட்டுகிறது என்பதைப் பார்க்கவேண்டும். மத்திய பார்லிமென்ட் இயற்றியுள்ள சட்டத்தில் காணப்படும் இந்த அம்சமானது, இதில் விடப்பட்டிருப்பதால், தேர்தல் காலத்திலே ஒழுங்கீனமான வோட்டு சேகரிக்கும் செயல்களை ஆதரிப்பதுதான் இந்த சர்க்காருடைய கொள்கையாக இருக்கிறது என்று சொல்லவேண்டியிருக்கிறது. அம்மாதிரி ஒழுங்கீனமான காரியங்களைத் தடுப்பதற்குவேண்டிய அந்த ஷரத்தை இந்த மசோதாவில் சேர்ப்பதற்கு அவர்களுக்குத் தைரியம் இல்லை; இஷ்டம் இல்லை. அவற்றையெல்லாம் பேசாமல் விட்டுவிட்டார்கள்.

[Sri M. Kalyanasundram] [11th August 1954]

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“இன்னும் வோட்டு முறையைப்பற்றி நம்முடைய ராஜ்யத்திலே பலத்த எதிர்ப்பு இருந்துவருகிறது. ஒரு வோட்டு முறையை சர்க்காருக்கு கொடுத்திருக்கக்கூடிய விதி செய்யும் அதிகாரத்திற்கு விட்டு இருப்பது என்ன ஜனநாயகம் என்பதை என்னால் புரிந்துகொள்ள முடியவில்லை. 1920-வது வருஷத்திய சட்டத்தில் 199-வது விதியின்படி இந்தச் சட்டத்தில் இருக்கக்கூடிய கொள்கைகளுக்கு முரணாகாமல் விதிசெய்வதற்கு சர்க்காருக்கு அதிகாரம் இருக்கிறது. ஆனால் நம்முடைய சர்க்கார் அந்த அதிகாரத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தி ஒரு மந்திரி அவர்கள் தங்களுடைய பேரூ முனையினால் ஒரு உத்திரவைப் போட்டு வோட்டுமுறையை மாற்றிவிட்டார்கள். எப்படி ஜனநாயக மரியாதையுடையவர்கள் இதை ஏற்றுக் கொள்வார்கள் என்பது எனக்குப் புரியவில்லை. இதன் விளைவு என்ன? வயது வந்தோர்களுக்கு வோட்டுரிமை கொடுக்கப்பட்டபோதிலும் கிராமப் பகுதிகளில் நம்முடைய விவசாய மக்கள் பெரும்பான்மையானவர்கள் எழுதப்படிக்கத்தெரியாதவர்களாயிருக்கிறார்கள். சின்னங்களைக்கூட புரிந்துகொண்டு வோட்டுப்போடத்தெரியாத மக்கள் அபேட்சகர்களின் பெயருக்கு எதிரே பால்ட் காசுத்தில் குறிபோடுவது என்பது சலப்பான காரியம் அல்ல. பென்சிலையோ பேனாவையோ சரியாக உபயோகப்படுத்த முடியாத அளவுக்கு நம் நாட்டு சாதாரண மக்களுடைய கல்வி அறிவு இருக்கிறது. இந்த நிலைமையில் பால்ட் காசுத்தத்தில் குறிப்பிட்ட கட்டத்தில் குறிபோடவேண்டும் என்றால் அது எப்படி முடியும்?”

“இந்த சமயத்தில் சபையின் கவனத்திற்கு கொண்டுவருவது என்ன வென்றால் முறையை மாற்றியிருப்பதை ஆட்சேபிக்கிறேன். விதியை மாற்றுவதற்கு அவசியம் இல்லை. ஆனால் விதியை மாற்றியிருக்கிறார்கள். இன்னும் தேர்தல் காலத்தில் ஒழுங்கினமான் நடவடிக்கைகள் தேர்தல் குற்றத்தின் கீழ் வரும் என்று சொல்லுகிறார்கள். வண்டிகளை உபயோகித்து வோட்டர்களை கொண்டுவருவது, வாக்களங்களை உபயோகித்து வோட்டர்களை வோட்டுசெய்யும்படி நிர்வகிப்பது ஆகியவை மத்திய சர்க்கார் சட்டப்படி தடைசெய்யப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ஆனால் இங்கு அதைப்பற்றி ஒன்றுமே பேசப்படவில்லை. இந்தியன் பீனல் கோடின்க் கீழ் குற்றமாக இருந்தால் இதைப்பற்றி வற்புறுத்தியிருக்கமாட்டோம்; மத்திய பார்லிமென்டடைய ஒரு சட்டத்தின் கீழ்தான் இது குற்றமாக கருதப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அதையும் சேர்த்தால்தான் இந்த திருத்தத்தினுடைய நோக்கமும் மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொல்லும் நோக்கமும் நிறைவேறும். ஆகவே நாங்கள் ஆட்சேபிப்பது காலம் கடத்தவேண்டுமென்பதற்காகவோ மந்திரிசபைக்கு சங்கடத்தை ஏற்படுத்தவேண்டுமென்பதற்காகவோ அல்ல. தேர்தல் இப்பொழுது நடக்காமல் ஒத்திப்போடவேண்டும் என்கிற ஒரு குறுகிய நோக்கத்தோடு இதை நாங்கள் ஆட்சேபிப்பதாக யாரும் நினைக்கவேண்டாம். வேண்டுமானால் கட்சிப்பிரசாரத்திற்கு அவர்கள் அப்படி சொல்லிக்கொள்ளலாம். அதைப்பற்றி எனக்கு ஆட்சேபணையில்லை. ஜில்லா போர்டுகளுக்கு தேர்தல் நடைபெற வேண்டுமென்று இதற்கு முன்னதாகவே நாங்கள் வற்புறுத்தியிருக்கிறோம். தேர்தல் சீக்கிரம் நடைபெறவேண்டும் என்பதுதான் எங்களுடைய நோக்கம். சர்க்கார் தேர்தல் சீக்கிரம் நடத்துவதற்கு நாங்கள் எந்த விதமான இடையூறு செய்வதற்கும் தயாராயில்லை. இருந்தாலும் தேர்தல் சீக்கிரமாக நடைபெறவேண்டுமென்ற அவசரத்தையொட்டி ஜனநாயக உரிமைகளை பறிக்கக்கூடிய முறையிருக்கிறதே, அதை அனுமதிக்கமுடியாது என்று தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டு இந்த மசோதாவை நாங்கள் பலமாக எதிர்க்கிறோம். அதை செலக் கமிட்டிக்கு விடவேண்டுமென்ற யோசனையை மந்திரி அவர்கள் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன்.”

MR. SPEAKER:—“There is a mistake in the order of business. The Hon. Minister Sri Parameswaran should have moved the motion standing in his name first. He may do so now and we will continue the discussion of the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill afterwards.”

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IV.—GOVERNMENT MOTIONS—cont.

- (2) AMENDMENT TO SCHEDULE TO THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES (TAXATION OF PASSENGERS AND GOODS) ACT, 1952 (MADRAS ACT XVI OF 1952).

* THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move—

‘ That the following draft of a rule proposed to be made by the Government of Madras under Section 4 (2) of the Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Act, 1952 (Madras Act XVI of 1952), amending the Schedule to the said Act, be approved :—

DRAFT RULE.

“ In the said Schedule, for sub-rule (3) of rule 1, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—

- ‘ (3) The amount of the composition fee calculated with reference to clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1) for the quarters ending with the 31st December 1953, the 31st March 1954, the 30th June 1954 and the 30th September 1954 in respect of public carrier vehicles and for the quarters ending with the 31st December 1953, the 31st March 1954, and the 30th June 1954 in respect of stage carriages, which until the 30th September 1953 were plying on routes which have become inter-State routes as a result of the formation of the Andhra State with effect from the 1st October 1953, shall be payable at the same rate at which and at the same places where it was being paid for the quarter ending with the 30th September 1953. ’ ” ” ”*

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I am going to put the motion to the vote of the House. The question is—

‘ That the following draft of a rule proposed to be made by the Government of Madras under Section 4 (2) of the Madras Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Act, 1952 (Madras Act XVI of 1952), amending the Schedule to the said Act, be approved :—

DRAFT RULE.

“ In the said Schedule, for sub-rule (3) of rule 1, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely :—

- ‘ (3) The amount of the composition fee calculated with reference to clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1) for the quarters ending with the 31st December 1953, the 31st March 1954, the 30th June 1954 and the 30th September 1954 in respect of public carrier vehicles and for the quarters ending with the 31st December 1953, the 31st March 1954, and the 30th June 1954 in respect of stage carriages, which until the 30th September 1953 were plying on routes which have become inter-State routes as a result of*

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the formation of the Andhra State with effect from the 1st October 1953, shall be payable at the same rates at which and at the same places where it was being paid for the quarter ending with the 30th September 1953.' " " "

The motion was put and carried.

V.—GOVERNMENT BILLS—*cont.*

(1) THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL,
1954—*cont.*

MR. SPEAKER :—“ We may now continue the debate on the **Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill.**”

* SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given an amendment to this Bill seeking to circulate this Bill to elicit public opinion. Sir, I basically oppose this Bill brought forward by the Hon. Minister for Local Administration. In giving the reasons for this Bill, the Hon. Minister has only dealt with law and order, requisitioning of vehicles, de-requisitioning of vehicles, compensation and penalty to be imposed on those who act against the provisions of the Bill. Sir, I can understand if Government had accepted the principle of free and fair election and if they had wanted to conduct such an election, surely they ought to have adopted all the clauses in the Representation of the People Act. During the last general election, the Representation of the People Act was in force and I am certain that all the political parties will agree with me when I say that under that Act, the election was conducted very fairly and peacefully. I want to know whether the Government have brought a comprehensive legislation in order to conduct the district board elections in a fair and free manner. If they had done so, I can understand the spirit of the Government and the good motive of the Government. Now, in this Bill, the Government have taken whatever provisions they wanted urgently and have omitted the more important provisions of the Representation of the People Act. I can quote some examples. If the Government were sincere in holding a free and fair election, provisions in the Central Act relating to breaches by officers at the polling stations would have been taken; they would have adopted the clauses relating to stopping of corrupt practices in the elections and at the polling stations; they would have taken the clause defining the freedom of political parties to conduct election propaganda. If they were sincere in conducting a fair and free election, they should have taken from the Central Act provisions relating to maintenance of secrecy of voting. I submit, Sir, that the Government have conveniently left out all the important clauses in the Representation of the People Act and they have brought this Bill only for the maintenance of law and order at the polling booths. Of course, we are not against maintenance of law and order at the polling stations. I submit that even without this Bill, in view of the

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ It is not as if the Members opposite alone are the true representatives of the nationality and nobody else can represent that nationality.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The question is—

‘ That the Madras District Boards (Second Amendment) Bill, 1954, as amended, be passed into law.’ ”

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed into law.

(2) THE MADRAS ESTATES LAND (REDUCTION OF RENT)
AMENDMENT BILL, 1954.

* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill^a, 1954, and move—

‘ *That the Bill be taken into consideration at once.*’

“ Section 5 (1) of the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXX of 1947), provides that where by reason of fixation of reduced rates of rent under the Act, the net income derived by any religious, educational or charitable institution from any estate or part of an estate belonging to it in fasli 1357 or in any subsequent fasli until the commencement of the fasli year in which the estate may finally be taken over by the Government, becomes less than the average net income derived by the institution from such estate or part during the five fasli years preceding fasli 1357, the Government shall make good the loss sustained by the institution by paying to it, at the end of the fasli year in question, the amount of the difference between the net income derived by the institution in such fasli year and the average net income aforesaid. It is observed that the procedure for working out the compensation prescribed in section 5 of the Act admits of not only the loss sustained by the institution due to rent reduction being made good to it but also losses due to the following :—

(1) loss of rent due to reduction in the extent cultivated owing to adverse seasonal conditions, relinquishments, etc.; and

(2) loss of water-rate when water is not taken for cultivation.

The Government are obliged to make good to the institution only the loss caused to them directly due to rent reduction but not due to the other causes such as those referred to above. It is therefore considered that section 5 (1) of the Act should be amended to enable the Government to pay the difference between

^a Published in the *Port St. George Gazette Extraordinary*, dated 30th July 1954.

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the net income according to the old rates of rent and that according to the reduced rates of rent for the cultivated occupied ryoti lands in the estate village in the fasli year for which compensation is to be paid without reference to the income in the previous faslis. A provision has also to be made permitting the adjustment of the excess amounts paid to the institutions against the tasdik allowance or the compensation as the case may be payable under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), or against the compensation under section 5 of the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947, payable for the faslis for which it has not been paid. For these purposes, legislation is required and this Bill embodies the necessary provisions in that behalf. I commend it for the acceptance of the House.

“To put it briefly, the point is this. On account of the reduction of rent in the estates under the Act, the difference between the reduced rent and the original rent has to be made good to charitable and other educational institutions. It is all right when the rates of rent are reduced. But where for other reasons, for example, prevalence of a drought, much of the land is not cultivated and the income is reduced, then the Government are not bound to make good the loss. Again, water rates are charged. Suppose water is not taken. Then, the income is reduced. In that case also, the Government should not be expected to make good the difference in income. This Bill seeks to amend the original Act accordingly. In cases where due to reduction of rent under the Act there is a difference in income, the Government will make good the loss but not in cases where the rent or income is reduced for other reasons.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“Motion moved—

‘That the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration at once.’”

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SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—“கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, சபை முன்பாக இருக்கக் கூடிய” ‘The Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act’ பிரகாரம் ஐமீன் பிரதேசத்திலுள்ள நிலங்களுக்கும், இனம் கிராம நிலங்களுக்கும் மிக அதிகமான வரி வாங்கப்படுவதைத் குறைக்க வேண்டுமென்பதற்காக அக்கிராமத்திலுள்ள அக்கம் பக்கத்து இடங்களிலுள்ள ரயத் நிலங்களுக்கு எவ்வளவு வரி வாங்கப்படுகிறதோ அதே வரி தான் வசூலிக்கப்பட வேண்டுமென்ற எண்ணத்தோடு கொண்டு வரப்பட்டாலும் கூட நடைமுறையில் இது எப்படி வேலை செய்கிறது என்கின்ற விஷயத்தை நான் சபையின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர விரும்புகிறேன். அதனால் இனம் கிராமங்களுக்கும், ஐமீன் கிராமங்களுக்கும் எவ்வளவு கஷ்டம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பதையும் சபையின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வர ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். **Rent reduction** சட்டத்தில் அக்கம் பக்கத்தில் இருக்கக் கூடிய ரயத்வாரி பிரதேசங்களில் என்ன வரி விதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதோ அதே வரியைத் தான் இனம் கிராமத்திலுள்ள நிலத்திற்கும், ஐமீன் பிராந்தியங்களிலுள்ள நிலத்திற்கும் விதிக்க வேண்டுமென்று சொல்லப்பட்டிருந்தது. ஆனால் அப்படி வரி நிர்ணயிக்கும்போது சர்க்கார் அதிகாரிகள் அந்த ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள உயர்ந்த பட்ச வரியையே நிர்ணயித்து வந்தார்கள். நல்ல உயர்ந்த தர

11th August 1954] [Sri S. Ramalingam]

நிலத்திற்குப் போடப்படும் உயர்ந்த பட்ச வரியை இவைகளுக்கு நிர்ணயித்ததால் இவர்கள் ரொம்பவும் கஷ்டம் அடைந்தார்கள். குறிப்பாக ராமநாதபுரம், மதுரை, புதுக்கோட்டை, தஞ்சாவூர் ஜில்லாவில் பட்டுக் கோட்டை, திருத்தூரப்பூண்டி போன்ற இடங்களிலுள்ள விவசாயிகள் இதனால் பெரிதும் பாதிக்கப்பட்டதால் பல கிளர்ச்சிகள் செய்து, பல மகஜர்களை சர்க்காருக்கு அனுப்பியும் சர்க்கார் இவர்களுடைய நியாயமான கோரிக்கையை கவனித்து அந்த ஜில்லாவிலுள்ள உயர்ந்த பட்ச வரியை நிர்ணயிப்பதற்குப்பதிலாக அக்கம்பக்கத்திலுள்ள வரியையே நிர்ணயிக்கவேண்டுமென்று உத்திரவு போட மறுத்ததனால் விவசாயிகள் ஹைக்கோர்ட்டிற்குச் சென்று ஹைக் கோர்ட்டின் தீர்ப்புபடி உயர்ந்தபட்ச வரியை வசூலிக்கக் கூடா என்றும், அக்கம்பக்கத்திலுள்ள வரியே விதிக்கப்படவேண்டுமென்றும் கிளர்ச்சி செய்யப்பட்டது. அதன் பிறகு இப்பொழுது தான் சர்க்கார் அக்கம்பக்கத்திலுள்ள வரியை விதித்து வருகிறார்கள். ஆனால் நான்கைந்து ஆண்டுகளாக உயர்ந்தபட்ச வரியே வசூலித்து வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். பஞ்சத்தால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட அந்தப் பிரதேச மக்களிடமிருந்து அம்மாதிரி உயர்ந்தபட்ச வரியை வசூலித்தது நியாயமாகாது. ஹை கோர்ட்டின் தீர்ப்புக்குப் பிறகு இப்பொழுது அக்கம்பக்கத்திலுள்ள வரிவிதிப்படி அவர்கள் கட்டி வந்த வரி விசிடத்ததைக் குறைத்திருப்பதை நான் வாசூலிக்கிறேன். அதேசமயத்தில் அவர்களிடம் முன்பு அதிகம் வாங்கியிருக்கும் பணத்தையும் திருப்பிக் கொடுப்பதே நலமென்று நான் சொல்லிக்கொள்ளவிரும்புகிறேன். அப்படியும் பணமாகத் திருப்பிக்கொடுக்கமுடியாதென்றால் அந்தப் பணத்தை இனி கட்டவேண்டிய வரிக்காவது நிரவிக்கொண்டுவிட்டால் அந்த ஏழை எளிய விவசாயிகளுக்கு ரொம்பவும் சௌகர்யமாக இருக்கும் என்றும், அவர்களுக்கு முன்பு ஏற்பட்ட நஷ்டத்தை ஈடு செய்ததாக ஆகுமென்றும் சொல்லிக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

“ மற்றொரு விஷயத்தையும் இந்த சமயத்தில் சபையினுடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். 1953-ம் வருஷத்தில் ஒரு மசோதா இந்த சபை முன்பு கொண்டுவரப்பட்டு அது கைவிடப்பட்டது. ஏற்கெனவே, இதேபோல் ஒரு சட்டத்தைக் கொண்டுவந்து அதனையும் கைவிடப்பட்டது. Madras Estates Land (Rent Reduction) Amendment Act, 1953-யிலுள்ள Object and Reasons-இல் சொல்லியிருப்பதாவது :

“ When that Bill was considered in a Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, some of the members of the Select Committee considered that some sections of the Bill were unnecessary in view of the decision of the courts and that the Government should instead, by a separate Bill, amend the definition of ‘estate’ in Section 3 (2) (d) of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (Madras Act I of 1908), so as to bring within the scope of that definition the inam villages or portions of inam villages which the courts had held were not estates. The Select Committee ultimately decided to recommend that the whole Bill may be dropped.

“ The Government have since decided to undertake legislation to amplify Section 3 (2) (d) of the Madras Estates Land Act, and a Bill will be drafted for that purpose and published shortly.

“ இந்தச் சட்டத்திலே ‘எஸ்டேட்’ என்னும் பதத்திற்கு definition கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ‘எஸ்டேட்’ என்னும் பதத்தின் அர்த்தத்தை எவ்வளவுக்கு எவ்வளவு விரிவு படுத்தமுடியுமோ அவ்வளவுக் கவ்வளவு விரிவுபடுத்தி, இனும் ஒழிப்புச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் அதைக்கொண்டுவரக்கூடிய முறையிலே definition-ஐ விரிவுபடுத்தப்போகிறோம், அதற்கான முறையிலே திருத்தம் கொண்டுவரப்போகிறோம் என்று சென்ற ஆண்டில் சொன்னார்கள். ஆனால் இதுவரையில் அந்த மாதிரியான மசோதா நம் முன்பு கொண்டுவரப்படவில்லை.

[Sri S. Ramalingam] [11th August 1954]

“ ஒரு கேள்விக்கு மந்திரி அவர்கள் பதில் சொல்லும்போது, ‘ நான் அந்தமாதிரி சொல்லவில்லை ; சர்க்காருக்கும் அந்தமாதிரி யோசனையும் கிடையாது ’ என்று சொல்லிவிட்டார்கள். அந்த மசோதாவின் **objects and reasons**-இன்படி ‘ வேறொரு மசோதாவை தயார் செய்துகொண்டு இருக்கிறோம் ’ என்று சொல்லப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. கேள்விக்குப் பதில் சொல்லும்போது, ‘ அந்த மாதிரி நோக்கம் சர்க்காருக்கு இல்லை ’ என்று சொல்லப்படுகிறது. இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் இதை ஏன் சொல்கிறேன் என்றால், ஏற்கெனவேயுள்ள **Rent Reduction Act**-இல் எந்தெந்த இனம் கிராமங்கள் உட்பட்டதோ அவைகளுக்கு இந்தச் சட்டம் செல்லுமா, செல்லாதா என்று பல சர்ச்சைகள் ஹைகோர்ட்டில் இருக்கிறது. சர்க்காரே பிரதிவாதியாக ஹைகோர்ட்டில் கேசு நடத்துகிறார்களே தவிர குடியானவர்களையும் விவசாயிகளையும் பிரதிவாதியாக சேர்ப்பது கிடையாது. இதனால் ஹைகோர்ட்டில் கேஸ் நடந்த விஷயம், ஹைகோர்ட் உத்தரவு வந்த பிறகுதான் இனம் எஸ்டேட்டுகளில் உள்ள மக்களுக்குத் தெரியும். இதனால் என்ன நிலைமை ஏற்படுகிறதென்றால் ஏற்கெனவே வரிக்குறைப்புக்கு உத்தரவு வந்திருந்தாலும் இனம்தார்கள் சொந்த அதிகாரத்தைக் கையாண்டு வரிக்களை அதிகப்படுத்தி வசூலிக்க ஆரம்பிக்கிறார்கள். இந்த தொந்தரவுகள் இருக்கின்றன. இதையும் சர்க்காருடைய கவனத்திற்கும், சபையின் கவனத்திற்கும் கொண்டுவர விரும்புகிறேன்.

“ **Rent Reduction Act**-ஐப்பற்றி பேசுகிறார்கள். அதைத் திருத்துவதற்கு மசோதா கொண்டுவரப்போவதாக ஏற்கெனவே சர்க்கார் சொல்லியிருக்கிறார்கள். அதை இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் மீண்டும் வலியுறுத்தித் “சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். எந்தெந்த இனங்கள் எந்தெந்த வகையைச் சேர்ந்தன என்று தீர்ப்பளித்துவிட்டார்கள். அந்தக் கஷ்டங்கள் தீரவேண்டுமென்பதற்காகத்தான் நாம் இதை வலியுறுத்துகிறோம். இந்த மசோதாவில் அது சொல்லப்படவில்லை. சர்க்கார் நஷ்ட ஈடாக கொடுக்கவேண்டியது என்பது தவறுவது. கொஞ்சம் அதிகமாக ஏற்பட்டுவிடுகிறது. அதிகமாகக் கொடுத்திருந்தால் பின்னால் கொடுக்கவேண்டியதில் சரிபாதி. இதனால் நமக்கு கஷ்டம் இல்லை. முக்கியமாக வலியுறுத்திக் கூறுவது என்னவென்றால், அதிகமாக இனம்தார்கள் விவசாயிகளிடமிருந்து நேரடியாகவோ சர்க்கார் மூலமாகவோ அதிகமாக வசூல் செய்திருந்தால் சர்க்காரே அவர்களுக்கு ஏஜென்டாக சென்ற காலத்தில் வசூல் செய்திருந்தால் அவைகளையும் ஈடு செய்வதற்கு வேண்டிய முறையில் சர்க்கார் இந்த சட்டத்தைத் திருத்தவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு என்னுடைய பேச்சை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.”

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p.m.

* **SRI S. VENKATRAMA AYYAR** :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are now dealing with the Bill to amend the Rent Reduction Act. Of course, the hon. Member, Mr. Ramalingam, was referring to the principle underlying the Rent Reduction Act of 1947. He referred to the fact that the Act reduced the rent in a particular village to the level obtaining in an adjoining ryotwari village. That is the avowed object with which the Rent Reduction Act was passed. Subsequently, through some amendment, unluckily the rate that was adopted was the ‘ district highest rate ’. Several representations were made to our revered Rajaji who was the head of the Government at that time. We pointed out to him the inequity and unreasonableness in levying the district highest rate. He was convinced of the reasonableness of our representation and by a Government Order, the rate was eventually changed as ‘ taluk highest rate ’. Even that rate was rather high. Because, the rate

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that we had to adopt was the rate that was prevailing in the adjacent ryotwari villages. Whatever it is, before we took up the matter to the High Court, a serious hardship was thus remedied by the then Government.

“ Now, the point at issue is whether the ryots are enjoying the full benefits of the Rent Reduction Act or not. It is said that some excess amounts have been collected by the landlords. We have to carefully see how the provision relating to the adjustment of excess payment will operate especially in the case of religious and charitable institutions. My only fear is this. In many cases, large sums of money have been paid to such institutions on the basis of the receipt of these amounts. They have been incurring expenditure on a particular scale. If all on a sudden, these amounts are to be reduced, they will be put to much difficulty. For example, if a temple or other institution that might have been receiving Rs. 1,000 previously were to get only Rs. 500 according to the present amending Bill, it will suffer. It is stated that such excess payments will be adjusted and the institutions will not be asked to repay it immediately. Even when this excess payment is adjusted in subsequent payments, the religious and charitable institutions will greatly stand to suffer. This aspect of the matter may kindly be considered by the Government, while they give effect to the principle underlying this amending Bill. If, however, this provision has to be enforced, I request the Government to pay a suitable amount as *Mohini* or under any head they like. It should not be said afterwards that because the institution has lost some portion of its normal income, it should cut short its normal functions connected with worship, religious duties and other charitable items of work. That is why I said that the Government should come forward to give some relief to such institutions in whose case the extra or excess payment is adjusted.

“ Another objection raised by Mr. Ramalingam is that this Rent Reduction Act is not applicable to a particular kind of villages which are generally classified as 1936 inams. Those inams are a separate category. It seems to be the intention of the Government that those inams cannot be acquired now in view of the large financial commitment which it would involve. If those inam villages were converted into ryotwari villages, certainly the expenditure will come to several crores of rupees. This is the difficulty in respect of the villages which are not taken over under the Estates' Abolition Act of 1948. There are a number of such villages in the Pattukkottai Revenue division in Tanjore district where the practice in vogue is that rents are paid to inamdars who claim absolute right over the lands in the sense that they hold both the melwaram and kudiwaram rights and claim rents from their tenants at rates which vary from village to village.

“ But if this Rent Reduction Act is applied generally, the inamdars will raise a protest saying that it is not legal, that it is not reasonable and all that. With reference to the tenure, 1936

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inams should be considered by the Government at a very early date, if the real intention behind all this is that the rent should be reduced substantially and they should avoid rackrenting in the technical sense of the term, on the part of inamdars.

“ Now, Sir, with reference to the 1936 inams where the inamdars own both the rights, if tenants have no proprietary rights over such lands, it would be a great relief if at least they are made to pay the reduced rent in terms of the Rent Reduction Act of 1947. That will be a real relief in the sense that all tenants whether of ryotwari lands or estate lands are all tenants and are treated alike. Unless some sort of a measure is brought forward with reference to the category of lands—1936 inams—the so-called private lands and kudiwaram lands—real relief will not be given to such tenants.

“ Sir, it is said in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that the Government originally fixed the rent on an average of the last five years, that they have not taken into consideration (1) the loss of rent and (2) loss of water rate when water is not taken for cultivation. It is quite equitable that such considerations should weigh with the Government in calculating what the original rent was and what the present rent is. Government should be pleased to consider these two items. If the institutions are asked to repay the amount will be certainly large and the institution will have to pay a large amount and that excess amount will have to be adjusted. That sort of hardship should be relieved against in view of the two special conditions or reasons stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Thank you, Sir.”

* SRI V. K. RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not here to oppose the amending Bill brought forward by the Government; but, I would like to give my few suggestions with regard to this. So far as the religious institutions are concerned, on account of the reduction of the rent, many institutions stand to suffer with the result they are not in a position to make both ends meet and they are on the verge of closure. Hence, I would request the Government to place a safeguard. That is, so far as minor institutions are concerned which are small, solely dependent upon this income and which have no outside income by way of *hundi* collections, etc., some exemption limit should be provided. There should be no adjustment whatever of the amount paid already. That means, there should be no recovery. I request the Government not to recover or make adjustments of previous payments from out of future payments. If they do not do so, I am sure many institutions will be virtually closed down, with the result there will be a hue and cry. That is why I say I am not here to oppose the Bill, but only to make my suggestions. I request the Government to show some concession with regard to these minor institutions.”

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* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—
“ Sir, the hon. Members who spoke, especially the hon. Member who spoke first, misunderstood the restricted scope of the Bill. He wanted that this rent reduction should be applied to estates and inams to which it is not now applicable. That can be done only by an amendment to the Estates Abolition Act, that is, to amend the word ‘ estate ’ in the Act. The scope of this Bill is only very limited. We are trying to amend section 5 of the Rent Reduction Act. The object is this : Now under the Rent Reduction Act, the original rent that was due to the institutions are not forthcoming because the rent has been reduced under the Act. The Government, therefore, thought it necessary to make good that difference so that the working of the institutions may not suffer. But Government never contemplated that the reduction of the income due to any other reason should also be provided for or made good by the Government. So far as the difference is concerned, where it arises on account of rent reduction, Government have been paying the difference and they are continuing to pay. But if any reduction in income arises on account of reduced cultivation of the land, or because where the lands are taxed water rate and water is not taken, therefore, water rate is not levied and, the income is lessened, then the Government is not expected to come forward and make good the loss. If that were the case, the Government will have to pay out of the general Exchequer. That is quite wrong. That is why the Government have brought this amendment. So far as the difference arises on account of rent reduction, it will be made good. But if the difference arises by any other extraneous reasons, it should not be made good. The scope of the amending Bill is only that. It is provided that if the excess amounts are paid by mistake, it should be deducted from the tasdic allowance that has to be paid to the institution.

“ Sir, it was said that the institutions will suffer. Yes, to some extent. But they will have to make their coat according to the cloth. Even Government have recourse to retrenchment. In families and households also, they have to retrench. The institutions also can very well retrench.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The question is—

‘ That the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1954, be taken into consideration at once.’ ”

The motion was put and carried.

Point of information re irregular practices in election.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ Sir, on a point of information. The Hon. Leader of the House said that he was prepared for an enquiry in reply to the criticisms which I made. May I know the method by which he proposes to hold the enquiry? Is he going to start the enquiry or is he just making it open to us to go to the Election Tribunal? ”

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Sir, I am not here to give such information to the Deputy Leader of the Opposition. There are provisions in law for the purpose of seeking remedies if there are irregularities . . . ”

SRI M. KALYANASUNDRAM :—“ Sir, what I wanted was information with regard to his statement that he is prepared to hold an enquiry.”

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Yes, I said that because there had been no irregularities; and so I said ‘ I am not frightened by the challenge ’, adding that there should be a public enquiry. It is only in that sense I said that ‘ I am not afraid of a public enquiry ’. But if there had been any irregularities, there are methods by which a remedy could be sought. I am not prepared to give advice on that.”

IV.—GOVERNMENT MOTIONS—*cont.*

(3) ELECTION OF ONE MEMBER TO THE STATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

MR. SPEAKER :—“ I have to announce to the House that Sri M. R. Ramachandran, M.L.A., is the only candidate validly nominated for election to the State Library Committee. I hereby declare him duly elected.”

Half-hour debate on Malampuzha Scheme.

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“ Sir, . . . ”

(The Leader of the House, the Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam said that there was a Party meeting to-day and therefore the debate might be postponed.)

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Just as the Government are accommodat- ing the members, the hon. Member may adjust to suit the convenience of the hon. Minister. We shall take this up tomorrow after 1 p.m.

“ The House is adjourned to tomorrow till 9 a.m.”

The House then adjourned.

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APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1215 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 355 supra.]

Nature and extent of relief or rehabilitation granted to persons affected by—

(i) Lower Bhavani Project.

Three forest areas, viz., the Kothamangalam Fuel Series, the Sudalaicombai block and the Shenbagaputhur Panchayat forest measuring in all 7,426.51 acres have been disreserved and disafforested for rehabilitating the displaced persons. Suitable sites in Kothamangalam Fuel Series and the Sudalaicombai block have been selected in consultation with the Health department and six new villages have been formed for the settlement of the displaced persons. Ten families who wanted to settle in Kakkarai-Kuttaipudur, an abandoned natham in Ukkaram village, Gobichettipalayam taluk, have been granted house-sites in that natham itself. All the displaced persons have been rehabilitated in the newly formed villages. People who lost pucca houses in the submerged area were allotted 10 cents each and those who lost cutcha houses were given 5 cents each free of cost. The usable old materials of the acquired houses were sold to the owners themselves for 25 per cent of the cost to enable them to build their houses in the new villages. Lorries were provided at Government cost for the transport of the displaced families, their belongings, and building materials from the submerged villages to the new villages. Arrangements were also made for the supply of cement, angles, and window bars at controlled rates to the displaced persons. Rural water-supply wells have been sunk at Government cost in each of the six new villages. Sites have been reserved in the new villages for schools, playgrounds, weekly markets, shops, temples, parks and burial grounds.

Displaced families affected by the Lower Bhavani reservoir have been granted, subject to payment of market value, besides the 5 acres of dry land which is to be given free of cost, such extent of land, which will make the total extent of land assigned, equal to the extent of land acquired from the family subject to a maximum of 30 acres of dry land, except in Shenbagaputhur area, where the maximum extent granted to each family is five acres of wet or 10 acres of dry land, including the free grant of one acre of wet land and 3 acres of dry land. The other families who lost agricultural lands by the acquisition of lands for headworks and colony, etc., have been granted 5 acres of dry land in the Kothamangalam Fuel Series and the Sudalaicombai block or one acre of wet land and 3 acres of dry land free of cost in the Shenbagaputhur Panchayat forest. All the displaced ryots who were eligible for allotment of lands have been allotted lands in the three forest areas mentioned above. They have been allotted lands as far as possible near the villages where they have settled.

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The Postal department has opened a new Post office at Rajan Nagar, one of the newly formed villages. The Kasturba Trust has opened a Maternity Centre and a Basic School at Rajan Nagar. The Government have sanctioned the supply of electric power for agricultural and domestic purposes.

(ii) *Malampuzha Project.*

No arrangements were made to rehabilitate the displaced persons, as they were able to provide themselves with residential accommodation elsewhere with the compensation amount awarded to them.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1247 asked by Sri P. Rangaswami Reddiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 377 supra.]

The following Civil Courts have been abolished as a result of the operation of the Madras Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) Act, 1954 :—

- (i) Temporary Additional District Munsif's Court at Kulitalai;
- (ii) Temporary Additional District Munsif's Court at Turaiyur;
- (iii) Additional District Munsif's Court at Salem;
- (iv) Second Additional District Munsif's Court at Tiruchirappalli;
- (v) Additional Sub-Court at Vellore; and
- (vi) Additional District Munsif's Court at Taliparamba.

2. The post of permanent Additional District Munsif at Pudukkottai has been kept vacant and the abolition of the following courts, with effect from the date of their closing for the Summer Recess, 1954, has also been ordered :—

- (i) Additional District Munsif's Court at Arni;
- (ii) Additional Sub-Court at Kozhikode; and
- (iii) Additional Sub-Court at Salem.

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APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1250 asked by Sri K. R. Viswanathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 378 supra.]

The action taken upon the applications is indicated below:—

Name of village.	Name of basic school.	Particulars of land applied for.	Action taken.
1. Kavanur, Vriddhachalam taluk.	Ghandi Kala Nilayam.	R.S. No. 268	The manager's representation against the Collector's orders was rejected by the Government on the ground that the land is far away from the basic school and also because the manager had other lands nearby.
2. Kilsiviri, taluk.	Tindivanam Kilsiviri Basic School.	R.S. No. 76	Land applied for is odai poramboke used for the common use of the villagers. Hence rejected.
3. Peravur, taluk.	Tindivanam Do.	R.S. No. 211	Land applied for is under the sivaijama occupation of landless poor Harijans. Hence rejected.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1256 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 382 supra.]

I

Statement showing the fire fighting appliances and ambulances posted in each of the fire stations in Madras City.

Name of the fire station.	M.T.U.s.	F.T.s.	T.P.s.	Ambulance.	E.C.U.s.	S.P.U.s.	Hose trucks.
1 Egmore ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
2 Triplicane ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
3 Washermanpet.	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
4 High Court ..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
5 Vepery ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
6 Tenampet ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
7 Kilpauk ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
8 Guindy ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

M.T.U.s. = Mobile Tank Units. F.T.s. = Fire Tenders. T.P.s. = Trailer Pumps.

E.C.U.s. = Escape Carrying Units. S.P.U.s = Self-Propelled Units.

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II

Statement showing the Fire Service personnel attached to fire stations in the Madras City who have been provided with quarters.

	Number of personnel.	Number of provided with quarters	
		In Government buildings.	In rented buildings.
1 Sub-Officers	9	6	..
2 Leading Firemen	31	1	6
3 Driver Mechanics	8	..	3
4 Firemen drivers	48	..	13
5 Firemen	211	6	25
Total	307	13	47

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1258 asked by Sri O. Koran at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 382 supra.]

	South Malabar.		North Malabar.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(a) How many male and female Health Assistants are working in Malabar	19	14	16	7	35	21
(b) The services of how many of them have been regularized ..	9	10	9	6	18	16
(c) How many of them have under gone the Sanitary Inspector's course ..	3	1	2	..	5	2

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1259 asked by Sri M. Dharmalingam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 383 supra.]

Statement showing the number of Head Constables, Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents of Police, who were reverted but subsequently repromoted and the number still under reversion.

	Deputy Superintendents of Police.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.
Number of officers repromoted in each category.	9	39	94	100
Number of officers still under reversion.	15	20	195	144

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APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1262 asked by Sri K. R. Sambandam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 384 supra.]

*Statement of gazetted posts newly created after separation
of the Andhra State.*

Department.	Post.	Reasons.
1 Finance ..	One Assistant Secretary to Government.	For work connected with Contributory Provident Fund-Pension-Insurance Scheme taken over by Government from the Accountant-General, Madras.
2 Law ..	One Assistant Secretary to Government for a period of two months.	For work connected with the adaptation to the Madras and the Central Acts in their application to the Madras State.
3 Legislature Secretariat.	One Assistant Secretary to State Legislature with effect from 31st October 1953.	It was not possible to carry on the work with only one Assistant Secretary in the Legislature Secretariat especially in view of the fact that the post of Deputy Secretary was vacant. So a temporary post of Assistant Secretary was sanctioned for a period of one month with effect from 31st October 1953. The post has since been abolished with effect from 12th November 1953, as the post of Deputy Secretary was filled up on that date by the promotion of the Assistant Secretary.
4 Revenue ..	One Settlement Officer.	To cover the period of training given to an I.A.S. Officer in Settlement work from 9th May 1953 to 8th August 1953.
	One Assistant Settlement Officer, Tiruvallur.	For continuing the settlement operations in the estate areas in Chingleput district and to take up settlement work of the estate areas in North Arcot, South Arcot and Madras in due course.
	One Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records.	For survey of estates in Namakkal.
	One Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.	For work connected with suggesting amendments to Madras General Sales Tax Act. Post was created in lieu of the post of Additional Deputy Secretary which existed prior to partition.
	One Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records.	For survey of estates at Pudukkottai.

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<i>Department.</i>	<i>Post.</i>	<i>Reasons.</i>
5 Police ..	One Subdivisional Officer, Madras Railway Police Subdivision in the Government Railway Police, Tiruchirappalli district.	Consequent on the partition of the State, the Madras Railway Police district was abolished as some of the areas coming under that district formed part of the Andhra State and the remaining areas were attached to the Tiruchirappalli Railway Police district. It was decided to form a new Railway Police Subdivision with headquarters at Madras in the new set-up.
6 Judicial ..	One Additional District and Sessions Judge, Ramanathapuram. One District Munsif, Udipi. One Additional District Munsif, Arni.	These posts were sanctioned to cope with the increase of work.
7 Electricity ..	Four Assistant Engineers (Electrical). Twelve Assistant Engineers (Electrical).	
		For the formation of four additional subdivisions, one for each of the Pykara, Mettur, Papanasam and Madras Electricity Systems for the expeditious execution of the extension works in the respective system. Sanctioned for a period of six months.
		For the formation of twelve additional subdivisions, three for each of the Pykara, Mettur, Papanasam and Madras Electricity Systems for the expeditious execution of the extension works in the respective systems. Sanctioned for a period of six months.
8 Highways ..	One Assistant Engineer. One Director (Grade of Divisional Engineer). One Assistant Engineer.	For investigation of the work of forming a road from Mannarghat to Chinna Thadagam, Coimbatore district.
		For the preparation of plans and estimates for the Highways Research Station.
9 Public Works.	One Special Chief Engineer, Public Works Department. One Executive Engineer	Sanctioned in view of the large irrigation projects under construction and in order to evolve schemes for the fuller development of the irrigation resources of the Residuary State.
		For writing up the history of the Lower Bhavani Project.
Madras Circle.	Two Assistant Engineers.	For verification of stores in the Public Works Workshops.
Food Production Circle.	One Superintending Engineer. Two Executive Engineers. Four Assistant Engineers. One Assistant Engineer and Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer.	Circle revived in order to co-ordinate action to spend the entire loan allotted to this State by the Government of India for old and new minor irrigation schemes quickly and before the end of the year.

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<i>Department.</i>	<i>Post.</i>	<i>Reasons.</i>
9 Public Works—cont.		
<i>Tiruchirappalli Circle.</i>	One Assistant Engineer.	For work connected with the construction of Medical College buildings at Madurai.
<i>Manimuthar Project Circle.</i>	One Superintending Engineer. One Executive Engineer. Six Assistant Engineer. Three Assistant Engineer.	For work connected with the execution of Manimuthar Project. For work connected with the execution of the Amaravathi Project.
10 State Transport.	One Stores Officer	To be in complete charge of the stores organisation in the State Transport department as the responsibility on the stores side in the matter of planning, purchase and stocking of spare parts and accessories required for Ford, Chevrolet, I.F. Diesel, Guy Gardner, etc., vehicles has increased considerably side by side with increased value of stores kept on hand at a time.
11 Civil Supplies.	One District Supply Officer at Coimbatore. One Assistant Marketing Officer at Visakhapatnam.	To cope with the increased volume of Civil Supplies work in the district. Formerly there was a Deputy Collector's post at Visakhapatnam. As there was no suitable Deputy Collector with marketing experience to fill the post after the formation of the Andhra State, the post was converted into that of an Assistant Marketing Officer.
12 Forest	Five supernumerary posts of Assistant Conservators of Forests.	To provide for the officers reverted from the Andhra State.
13 Rural Welfare.	Twenty-eight Block Development Officers.	For implementing of the National Extension Service Scheme.
14 Statistics	One Director of Statistics.	The post has been created in lieu of the post of Economic Adviser, which was abolished.
15 Fisheries	One Assistant Director of Fisheries.	The post has been created for providing an understudy to the present Assistant Director of Fisheries (Craft and Tackle and Marketing), who is to retire from service shortly.
16 Agriculture.	One gazetted Assistant to the Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture. One gazetted officer in the grade of an Assistant Research Officer.	To relieve the routine work (technical side) of Headquarters Deputy Directors of Agriculture who are touring officers. For work connected with the scheme for the improvement of vegetables,

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APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide answer to clauses (c) and (d) of starred question No. 1263 asked by Sri S. Radhakrishnan (on behalf of Sri K. R. Viswanathan) at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 385 supra.]

(c)

Amount allotted by Government of India.

Welfare of

<i>Backward Classes.</i>	<i>Schedule Castes.</i>	<i>Criminal Tribes.</i>
(2)	(3)	(4)
RS.	RS.	LAKHS. RS.

Amount allotted by Government of India for expenditure during 1953-54.

15,000

15,000

1.5

(d) Schemes forwarded to the Government of India for approval—

I. For the Welfare of Backward Classes—

(1) Opening of a primary school at Annahallidaddi, hamlet of Bandalalli, Kollegal taluk in Coimbatore district.

(2) Starting of a residential school for Kadars and Pulayars at Valpari in Coimbatore.

(3) Starting of a residential school for Pulayar children at Manupatti in Udumalpet taluk in Coimbatore district.

(4) Sanction of additional boarding grants to the hostel for Pulayars of Thandikudi in Madurai district and supply of clothing and books to the boarders.

(5) Sanction of boarding grants to 50 Pulayar children maintained in various hostels run by the D.H.S.S., Madurai, and supply of clothing and book allowances to them.

(6) Opening of an elementary school for Pulayar children at Nellukadu Valvu, hamlet of Periyur, Dindigul taluk in Madurai district.

(7) Taking over of the District Board elementary school at Malayalapatti in Tiruchirappalli district.

(8) Opening of a school for Kurichans in Malabar district.

(9) Increase in the strength of the Government Irular hostel at Chinnathadagam in Coimbatore district.

(10) Formation of a co-operative society to Kadars, Ponachi Range in Coimbatore district.

(11) Grant of subsidy and share capital to run the Co-operative marketing society at Thunnakaduvi in Coimbatore district.

(12) Supply of seeds, plough bulls to Pulayar settlement at Thalini in Udumalpet taluk in Coimbatore district.

(13) Starting of a multi-purpose co-operative society for Pulayars in Udumalpet taluk with headquarters at Manupatti in Coimbatore district.

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(14) Formation of a forest coupe contract society for Pulayars with headquarters at Thandikudi in Madurai district.

(15) Formation of a land colonization society for Palayars in Vadagadu village, Palni taluk, Madurai district.

(16) Construction of sheds and supply of cloths to Paliyans in Srivilliputtur taluk in Ramanathapuram district.

(17) Affording agricultural facilities—clearance of jungle growth, provision of huts, etc., to Pulayans in Tirunelveli district.

(18) Sanction of loans to the Kakkala Koravars of Malabar district towards the purchase of sewing machines.

II. *For the Welfare of Scheduled Castes—*

Scheme for the construction of multi-purpose platforms in each district for the use of Harijans.

III. *For the Welfare of ex-criminal tribes, Salem district—Education—*

Salem district—

(1) Providing moral instructions to Koravars in Attur taluk, etc.

(2) (a) Opening of a school at Swamiapuram for Korava children.

(b) Opening of an adult social education centre.

(3) Taking over of the Korava Boarding Homes at Attur.

(4) (a) Opening of a school at Panathady in Kasaragod taluk for the benefit of Marati children.

(b) Supply of mid-day meals to about 40 Marati children in the above school.

(c) Opening of an adult (social) education centre at Panathady.

(5) Award of five additional lump-sum boarding grants to five Marati children.

South Arcot—

(6) Opening of two adult (social) education centres at the Habitual Offenders' Settlement at Aziznagar.

Chingleput and Madras—

(7) Increase in strength of boarders at Konnur Boarding Home from 70 to 150.

(8) Provision of three libraries, reading rooms, newspapers and adult education at Pammal, Konnur and Brisleenagar.

(9) Opening of a boarding home for Irulars, Villiars and Yendas at Satyavedu, Chingleput district.

Tirunelveli district—

(10) Opening of two boarding homes for Marava children at Sankarankoil and Nanguneri.

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(11) Opening of five reclamation schools and five social education centres.

(12) Libraries, etc., in five villages in each of the two taluks, Sankarankoil and Nanguneri.

Ramanathapuram district—

(13) Opening of a boarding home at Kamudi for Maravar children, Mudukulathur.

(14) Opening of five Marava schools—

Provision of reading room, libraries, newspaper, adult (social) education centre in all five centres referred to above.

North Arcot district—

(15) Opening of two elementary schools at Oddan Kudi-sai and Anaikarai for Irulars and Koravars.

All districts—All criminal tribes—

(16) (i) Training in midwifery.

(ii) Facilities for teachers' training.

(17) Opening of Women Welfare Centres in ex-criminal tribe settlements.

(18) Discretionary grant at the disposal of Director for the award of scholarships.

Coimbatore district—

(19) Opening of (a) elementary schools for Koravar children, and

(b) Adult (Social) education centres.

Economic Uplift and Productive Schemes—

Salem district—

(20) Formation of a multi-purpose co-operative society for Koravar settlements and appointment of one Junior Inspector of Co-operative Societies in Attur taluk.

(21) Purchase of twenty pairs of bulls for Koravars.

South Kanara—

(22) Award of loan to Maratis to pay share capital for the formation of a co-operative society.

South Arcot—

(23) Formation of a Tenants' Co-operative Society at the ex-criminal tribes settlement at Aziznagar.

(24) Sinking of two artesian wells in the lands allotted to Aziznagar settlers.

(25) Purchase of one boot-making machine for the Leather Works Industry at Aziznagar.

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Tirunelveli district—

(26) Formation of multi-purpose co-operative societies for Maravars.

(27) Provision of pump sets for Maravars.

Madurai district—

(28) Purchase of four pump sets by labour and sales societies for hiring to Piramalai Kallars.

(29) Purchase of coir and allied machines.

Ramanathapuram district—

(30) Formation of a credit co-operative society for Vaduvapatti Koravars.

(31) Purchase of pump sets for use by the Maravar agriculturists.

(32) Purchase of ten pairs of bulls for Koravars.

Chingleput district—

(33) Financial assistance for the purchase of milch buffaloes to settlers at Pammal and Konnur.

(34) Purchase of 20 pairs of bulls for Irulars in Chingleput district.

(35) Formation of one co-operative credit society at Satyavedu.

Health and Rehabilitation—

Madurai district—

(36) Grant for the construction of houses for Piramalai Kallars in two colonies.

Chingleput district—

(37) Repairs to the houses of ex-criminal tribes in Pammal settlement near Pallavaram.

All districts—

(38) Free grant for construction of houses for all ex-criminal tribes.

(39) Training of 20 youths of ex-criminal tribes in cottage industries like carpentry, etc.

Salem, South Kanara and Coimbatore—

(40) Provision of drinking water wells.

(41) Miscellaneous items of discretionary grant.

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APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 193 asked by Sri M. Kattimuthu at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, pages 389-390 supra.]

Sethiatoi firka—

- 1 Therkuviruthangam.
- 2 Vadakuviruthangam.
- 3 Koolapadi.
- 4 Valakolai.
- 5 Veyyalur.
- 6 Pudangudi.
- 7 Sathamangalam.
- 8 Paradur.
- 9 Velliagudi.
- 10 Vakkur.
- 11 Odakkanallur.
- 12 Tharasur.
- 13 Sedhiyur.
- 14 Manalur.
- 15 Madapuram.
- 16 Nedunjeri.
- 17 Vilagam.
- 18 Devangudi.
- 19 Poontbotam.
- 20 Prasannaramapuram.
- 21 Vadathalaikulam.
- 22 Thenthalaikulam.
- 23 Ambapuram.
- 24 Pinnalur.
- 25 Miralur.
- 26 Majakolai.
- 27 Seeyapadi.
- 28 B. Odayur.
- 29 Kilavadinatham.
- 30 Alisikudi.
- 31 Vatharayanthethu.
- 32 Sethiatoi.
- 33 Thurunjikollai.
- 34 Nellikollai.
- 35 Erumbur.
- 36 Valayamadevi Mel.
- 37 Valayamadevi Kil.
- 38 Chinnanerkunam.
- 39 Periyankunam.
- 40 Agaram Alambadi.
- 41 Veeramudianatham.
- 42 B. Adanur.
- 43 Anavari.
- 44 Kathalai.
- 45 Uluthur.
- 46 Vadapakkam.
- 47 Vadaroyanpattu.
- 48 Kolakudi.

Kattumannarkoil firka—

- 49 Purttangudi.
- 50 Kaiyamalai.

Chidambaram West—

- 51 Perungalur.
- 52 Sirugalur.
- 53 Orathur.
- 54 Palayamseurdagudi.
- 55 Maduranthagallur.
- 56 Edayanpalacheri.
- 57 Pannapattu.
- 58 Mugayur.
- 59 Kodiyalam.
- 60 Sengalmedu.
- 61 Poongudi.
- 62 Adur.
- 63 Keelnatham.
- 64 Thenbarirajapuram.

Chidambaram West—cont.

- 65 Sakkangudi.
- 66 Tirupannatham.
- 67 Keerapalayam.
- 68 C. Melavansiyur.
- 69 Vayalur.
- 70 Ennanagram.
- 71 Kannangudi.
- 72 Veerasolagan.
- 73 Thunisaramedu.
- 74 Vadaharirajapuram.
- 75 Tatanpettai.
- 76 Ayyanur Akkaramanglam.
- 77 A. Puliyankudi.
- 78 Ayipettai.
- 79 Kilianur.
- 80 Marakodianiruppu.
- 81 Esanai.

Chidambaram East—

- 82 Melehokkanathampettai.
- 83 Palunthankarai.
- 84 Thillainayakapuram.
- 85 Melmoongiladi.
- 86 Keelmoongiladi.
- 87 V. Muttulur.
- 88 Mel Anutambattu.

Bhuvanagiri firka—

- 89 Bhuvanagiri Kil.
- 90 Bhuvanagiri Mel.
- 91 Thirukku Thittai.
- 92 Bhoodaroyanpettai.
- 93 Suthukudi.
- 94 Casba Alambadi.
- 95 Mel Manakudi.
- 96 Sathapadi.
- 97 Sakkankollai.
- 98 Adivarahanatham.
- 99 B. Sitheri.
- 100 Vadakuthittai.
- 101 Thenkrishnapuram.
- 102 Vadakrishnapuram.
- 103 Nathamedu.
- 104 Kumudimulai.
- 105 Ellaikudi.
- 106 Jayankondan.
- 107 Marudur.

Srimushnam firka—

- 108 Kumarakudi.
- 109 Malavaroyanallur.
- 110 Mudikondanallur.
- 111 Kavalgudi.
- 112 Gudalayathur.
- 113 Kothandavilagam.
- 114 Nangudi.
- 115 Palayamkottai Mel.
- 116 Vadakkupalayam.
- 117 Palayamkottai Kil.
- 118 Ramapuram.
- 119 Kanur.
- 120 Podayur.
- 121 Sholthiram.
- 122 Perur.
- 123 Valasakkadu.
- 124 Kurijikudi.
- 125 Vattatur.
- 126 Nandheeswaramangalam.

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APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 199 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 392 supra.]

Statement showing the particulars regarding the extent of land given to Harijans for house-sites, burial grounds, agriculture and for community purposes by acquisition as well as by assignment in the State during the year 1952.

Districts.	By assignment of Government land for				By acquisition of patta land for			
	House-sites.	Burial grounds.	Agriculture.	Community purposes.	House-sites.	Burial grounds.	Agriculture.	Community purposes.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 North Arcot ..	0.16	..	140.34	..	14.69	..	..	1.74
2 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	..	8.82	1.28	..	..
3 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	16.76	..	..	..
4 South Kanara ..	258.47	..	782.28	..	5.54	..	..	..
5 Tanjore ..	124.86	..	..	..	313.08	..	..	1.75
6 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	12.69	0.84	..	1.29
7 Tirunelveli ..	3.65	..	..	..	21.50	4.94	..	2.00
8 Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	..
9 Salem ..	..	..	2.42	..	22.83	..	..	..
10 Tiruchirappalli ..	14.41½	..	56.43	..	1.00	..	..	0.39
11 Coimbatore ..	1.02	..	2.07	..	17.71	..	..	..
12 South Arcot ..	0.09	..	..	..	5.67	..	..	0.19
13 The Nilgiris* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	402.66½	..	983.54	..	440.20	8.06	..	7.36

* In 1952 an extent of 10.15 acres of Government land has been transferred to " House-sites " for Harijans and the Taluk Officers have been asked by the Collector of the Nilgiris to assign house-sites to the Harijan applicants as and when applications are received.

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APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 203 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 395 supra.]

(a) 110.

(b) & (c)

Name of hospital.	Sanctioned bed strength.	Amount spent during 1952-53.	
		RS.	A. P.
North Arcot district.			
Government Headquarters Hospital, Vellore ..	158	2,88,688	9 9
Government Hospital, Tiruvannamalai ..	30	66,127	14 3
Government Hospital, Tiruppattur	70	1,04,464	8 7
Government Hospital, Gudiyattam	40	44,498	0 0
Government Hospital, Wandiwash	16	34,178	11 0
Government Hospital, Chengam	6	15,217	2 4
Government Hospital, Arkonam	10	25,846	0 0
Police Hospital, Vellore	30	19,072	0 0
South Arcot district.			
Government Headquarters Hospital, Cuddalore.	160	3,03,200	0 0
Government Hospital, Chidambaram ..	32	63,600	0 0
Government Hospital, Villupuram	16	40,960	0 0
Government Hospital, Tindivanam	24	39,000	0 0
Government Hospital, Kallakurichi	20	37,200	0 0
Chingleput district.			
Government Headquarters Hospital, Chin- gleput.	112	1,50,468	7 7
Government Hospital, Kancheepuram ..	131	99,099	2 8
Government Hospital, Tiruvallur	13	21,872	4 7
Special Armed Police Unit Hospital, Red Hills	10	14,654	5 10
Police Hospital, St. Thomas Mount	12	11,024	12 8
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram	380	9,89,599	6 3
Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tiru- mani.	884	3,78,944	7 0
Coimbatore district.			
Government Headquarters Hospital, Coimba- ture.	500	7,86,454	0 0
Government Hospital, Dharapuram	30	48,586	0 0
Government Hospital, Erode	48	60,141	0 0
Government Hospital, Gobichettipalayam ..	31	39,912	0 0
Government Hospital, Kollegal	32	35,921	0 0
Government Hospital, Mettupalayam	26	11,675	0 0
Government Hospital, Pollachi	37	58,990	0 0
Government Hospital, Tiruppur	18	40,635	0 0
Government Hospital, Udumalpet	22	56,746	0 0
Police Hospital, Coimbatore	36	24,721	10 8
Government Cinchona Hospital	68	68,800	0 0
Madurai district.			
Erskine Hospital, Madurai	665	64,836	6 8
Central Jail Hospital, Madurai	21	18,018	13 8
Government Hospital, Dindigul	50	85,439	9 3
Government Hospital, Kodaikanal	30	48,089	9 8

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Name of hospital.	Sanctioned bed strength.	Amount spent during 1952-53.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Madurai district—cont.				
Government Hospital, Usilampatti	24	32,040	7	10
Government Hospital, Palni	24	62,818	14	2
Government Hospital, Periyakulam	34	63,650	15	6
Malabar district.				
Government Headquarters Hospital, Kozhikode.	324	5,91,717	0	0
Government Women and Children Hospital, Kozhikode	180	3,92,481	0	0
Government Hospital, Palghat	150	2,68,830	0	0
Government Hospital, Cannanore	120	1,99,702	0	0
Government Hospital, Tellicherry	88	1,48,784	0	0
Government Hospital, Manjeri	45	87,450	0	0
Government Hospital, Manantoddy	39	47,836	0	0
Government Hospital, Ponnani	30	68,882	0	0
Government Hospital, Perintalamanna	22	17,820	0	0
Government Hospital, Badagara	14	35,480	0	0
Government Hospital, Cochin	125	1,82,858	7	0
Police Hospital, Mallapuram	36	50,529	8	3
Government Mental Hospital, Kozhikode	364	3,33,594	5	5
The Nilgiris district.				
Government Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund.	125	2,71,116	0	0
Government Hospital, Coonoor	112	1,42,188	0	0
Government Hospital, Kotagiri	16	40,568	0	0
Government Hospital, Gudalur	36	61,904	0	0
Government Hospital, Singara	4	11,200	0	0
Ramanathapuram district.				
Government Headquarters Hospital, Ramanatha- puram.	100	2,18,198	1	7
Government Hospital, Sivaganga	20	24,878	0	0
Government Hospital, Rameswaram	16	24,493	0	0
Government Hospital, Aruppukottai	8	15,331	11	5
Government Hospital, Virudhunagar	16	27,148	2	2
Government Hospital, Srivilliputtur	30	35,609	5	4
Government Hospital, Rajapalayam	16	33,567	11	3
Salem district.				
Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem ..	295	6,09,527	14	9
Government Hospital, Attur	24	43,184	4	2
Government Hospital, Krishnagiri	30	48,910	11	10
Government Hospital, Dharmapuri	10	52,015	0	7
Government Hospital, Namakkal	25	45,626	3	2
Government Hospital, Rasipuram	23	24,492	0	3
Government Hospital, Tiruchengode	18	28,669	10	4
Government Hospital, Mettur	32	34,599	10	4
Government Children's Leprosy Sanatorium, Ettapur.	72	32,372	0	9
South Kanara district.				
Government Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore.	116	3,10,212	0	0
Government Lady Goschen Hospital, Mangalore.	120	1,94,947	0	0
Government Hospital, Udipi	50	55,109	0	0
Government Hospital, Puthur	33	37,355	0	0
Government Hospital, Kasaragode	34	53,063	0	0
Government Hospital, Coondapur	18	30,660	0	0
Government Hospital, Karkal	22	25,706	0	0

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*Name of hospital.**Sanctioned
bed strength.**Amount spent
during 1952-53.*

RS. A. P.

Tanjore district.

Government Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore.	636	9,37,149	15	4
Government Hospital, Nagapattinam	120	1,78,727	7	7
Government Hospital, Kumbakonam	110	1,19,511	0	6
Government Hospital, Mannargudi	80	95,568	1	2
Government Hospital, Mayuram	49	72,474	0	6
Government Hospital, Tiruvarur	30	53,155	13	6
Government Hospital, Pattukkottai	30	38,072	13	2
Government Hospital, Tiruthuraiipoondi ..	12	28,412	3	3

Tiruchirappalli district.

Government Headquarters Hospital, Tiruchirappalli.	275	9,19,809	0	0
Town General Hospital, Pudukkottai	96	2,10,506	0	0
Government Ranes's Hospital, Pudukkottai ..	72	1,05,754	0	0
Government Hospital, Karur	52	83,012	0	0
Government Hospital, Srirangam	50	68,933	0	0
Government Hospital, Ariyalur	12	14,794	0	0
Government Hospital, Lalgudi	12	21,700	0	0
Government Hospital, Perambalur	18	17,116	0	0

Tirunelveli district.

Government Headquarters Hospital, Palayamcottai.	135	2,17,211	0	0
Government Women and Children Hospital, Vannarpet.	60	89,380	0	0
Government Hospital, Tuticorin	60	1,02,199	0	0
Government Hospital, Tenkasi	14	39,995	0	0
Government Hospital, Nanguneri	10	10,127	0	0
Government Hospital, Sankarankoil	8	21,750	0	0
Government Hospital, Ambasamudram	14	35,192	0	0

Madras City.

Government General Hospital, Madras	887	30,91,922	0	0
Government Stanley Hospital, Madras	724	15,86,832	0	0
Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.	474	10,47,123	10	0
Government Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.	515	7,97,367	15	9
Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras ..	302	4,01,650	0	0
Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras ..	230	5,26,709	0	0
Raja Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's Lying-in Hospital, Madras.	162	1,57,922	0	0
Government Mental Hospital, Madras	888	11,34,629	8	5

(d)

(1) *Hospitals equipped with X-Ray Plants.*

- 1 Government General Hospital, Madras.
- 2 Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras.
- 3 Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.
- 4 Government Stanley Hospital, Madras.
- 5 Tuberculosis Institute, Egmore, Madras.
- 6 Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram.

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(1) *Hospitals equipped with X-Ray Plants—cont.*

- 7 Government Headquarters Hospital, Vellore.
- 8 Government Headquarters Hospital, Cuddalore.
- 9 Government Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore.
- 10 Government Headquarters Hospital, Chingleput.
- 11 Erskine Hospital, Madurai.
- 12 Government Headquarters Hospital, Kozhikode.
- 13 Government Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund.
- 14 Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem.
- 15 Government Headquarters Hospital, Ramanathapuram.
- 16 Government Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore.
- 17 Government Headquarters Hospital, Tiruchirappalli.
- 18 Government Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore.
- 19 Government Headquarters Hospital, Palayamkottai.
- 20 Government Hospital, Tuticorin.
- 21 Government Hospital, Kodaikanal.
- 22 Government Hospital, Coonoor (Portable X-Ray Plant).
- 23 Town General Hospital, Pudukkottai.

(2) *Hospitals equipped with Deep X-Ray Plants.*

- 1 Government General Hospital, Madras.
- 2 Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.
- 3 Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai.
- 4 Government Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund.

APPENDIX XII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 207 asked by Sri M. Narayana Kurup at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 396 supra.]

Statement showing the districtwise disbursements of loans for the purchase of manures during 1953.

Name of districts.	By Agriculture department.		By Revenue Department
	For the purchase of chemical fertilisers under the Intensive Manuring Scheme during 1953-54.	For the purchase of seeds and manures during 1953-54.	during 1953 for seeds and manures.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	7,06,385	1,62,160	2,50,050
Coimbatore	1,49,610	56,635	74,240
Madras			
Madurai	7,84,522	1,14,270	67,570
Malabar	25,250	1,51,485	1,39,770
North Arcot	1,09,995	1,11,740	1,53,855
Ramanathapuram	51,100	1,02,880	36,140
Salem	43,630	89,650	65,230
South Arcot	3,93,750	54,712	85,230
South Kanara	51,660	33,660	
Tanjore	19,94,470	1,30,950	86,790
The Nilgiris		68,000	1,91,320
Tiruchirappalli	10,45,560	95,110	8,16,000
Tirunelveli	4,92,065	56,085	16,955
Total ..	58,47,997	12,27,307	19,83,150

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APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 214 asked by Sri A. Ratnam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 11th August 1954, page 400 supra.]

Harijan Non-Gazetted Officers under the various categories in the Excise and Prohibition department.

<i>Posts.</i>	<i>Number of posts sanctioned.</i>	<i>Number of Harijans.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
Assistant Prohibition Officers	44	Nil.
Sub-Inspectors	244	3
Petty Officers	242	8
Prohibition Guards (including Deputy Commissioner's Office).	2,623	134
Superintendents (Deputy Commissioner's Office)	1	Nil.
Accountant (Deputy Commissioner's Office) ..	1	Nil.
Upper division clerks	40	Nil.
Lower division clerks	79	1
Typists	15	Nil.
Steno typists (Deputy Commissioner's Office) ..	1	Nil.
Van drivers (D.P.Os' offices)	22	Nil.
Van cleaners (D.P.Os' offices)	22	Nil.
Jeep drivers	23	Nil.
Senior Superintendents Board's Office ..	2	Nil.
Junior Superintendents	3	Nil.
Attenders (including lady)	5	1
Station waggon driver	1	Nil.
Station waggon cleaner	1	Nil.
Board's laboratory—		
First Assistant	1	Nil.
Second Assistant	1	Nil.
Third Assistant	4	Nil.